

Dr Kissinger in Moscow next week for arms talks

Continued Soviet intervention in Angola will not prevent Dr Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, from going to Moscow next week in an attempt to settle the final points at issue in the arms limitation talks (Salt). He indicated yesterday that America would not use the arms as a lever to get the Russians out of Angola.

US will not use Salt as Angola lever

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Jan 14

Dr Henry Kissinger, the Secretary of State, will visit Moscow next Tuesday for a round of negotiations on a strategic arms limitation treaty (Salt).

The Soviet Union has insisted that the United States should not use the Salt talks as a lever to get the Russians out of Angola. He indicated yesterday that America would not use the arms as a lever to get the Russians out of Angola.

Asked whether a Salt treaty could be signed if there had been no change in Soviet policy since his last discussions with the Soviet Government, but they had indicated their willingness to modify their position, he said: "I have not said that. I have said that the United States is not prepared to use the Salt talks as a lever to get the Russians out of Angola."

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Concorde cabin crew uniforms were shown in London yesterday. An air hostess (left) wears the Air France uniform. Hardy Amies designs (right) are for British Airways.

Price board examines sale rooms' premium

By Our Sale Room
Correspondent

The "buyer's premium" introduced by Sotheby's and Christie's at the beginning of the autumn season is now under investigation by the Price Commission. There has been doubt as to whether the 10 per cent surcharge fell within the competence of the commission, but its chairman, Sir Arthur Cockfield, has now confirmed in a letter to Mr Andrew Faulds, Labour MP for Watford, East, that it is so.

Mr Faulds had raised the legality of the premium in Parliament. Sir Arthur tells him in a letter dated January 8 that in his opinion the imposition of buyer's premium comes under the price control.

The auctioneers do not, however, fall within those categories obliged to notify price increases in advance or to pass periodic returns to the commission. That, Sir Arthur notes, has meant that the commission did not have the information available to judge whether the buyer's premium was justified under the code's provisions such as increases in allowable costs, or under profit margin safeguards.

The necessary investigations therefore had to be made ad hoc, he comments.

Mr Peregrine Pollen, executive chairman of Sotheby's, confirmed yesterday that his firm had on various occasions supplied information to the Price Commission.

However, neither Sotheby's nor Christie's was aware that the auction surcharge fell within the commission's scope.

Worldwide review of foreign policy cost

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

The entire range of Britain's foreign policy requirements at home and abroad is to undergo what Mr Callaghan described in the Commons yesterday as a major review of the priorities for our overseas representation.

Sir Kenneth Berrill, head of the Central Policy Review Staff, has been asked to carry out the survey which will consider what the future pattern should be for best promotion of Britain's interests throughout the world.

Mr Callaghan's announcement came against the background of persistent criticism in recent months of the cost of maintaining huge staffs in embassies in many parts of the world at a time when Britain's new status might not warrant such expenditure.

But the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary emphasized that it was a functional review, although it might result in staff changes. He wanted to get the best diplomatic service in the most efficient and economic way. Sir Kenneth Berrill would be looking at recruitment and staffing, and the staff side would have the fullest opportunity to make representations.

Mr Callaghan pointed out that the Diplomatic Service now employed 12 per cent fewer people than in 1965, and the staff side would have the fullest opportunity to make representations.

The review was generally welcomed on both sides of the House, although Mr Heath, who set up the review staff during the last Conservative administration, suggested that it was not the body to carry out the work. It was an enormous task for the review staff, which was not properly and adequately equipped for the purpose, he said.

Mr Callaghan replied that he had considered the alternative and he was sure that Sir Kenneth would consult the widest range of outside interests.

The terms of reference for the review are: "To review the nature and extent of our overseas interest and requirements and to the light of that review to make recommendations on the most suitable, effective and economic means of representing and promoting those interests both at home and overseas."

The review will embrace all aspects of the work of overseas representation, including political, economic, commercial, consular and immigration work, defence matters, overseas aid, cultural and information activities, whether these tasks are performed by members of the Diplomatic Service, by members of the Home Civil Service, by members of the Armed Forces or by other agencies financially supported by the Government.

Retracing ground: The review staff will retrace the ground covered in 1969 by the report on overseas representation by a committee headed by the late Sir Val Duncan (Peter Heathcote writes). The reason for making use of its staff rather than appointing a committee of outsiders on the Duncan model was the Government's desire for speed.

The review staff includes civil servants on secondment from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Overseas Development, and is expected to be the most suitable body for the task.

IRA threat to top civil servants in Ulster after attacks

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

The Government is understood to have ordered a comprehensive review of the security of the Dublin-based town of Donaghadee, about 20 miles outside Belfast.

First news of the attempted attack was given in yesterday's edition of the Dublin-based *Irish Independent* which said the Provisional IRA had fired within inches of wiping out what it described as a war cabinet. The device was defused.

An official maintained that Mr Colfer was simply holding a dinner party for friends. He confirmed, for the first time, however, that there were similar attacks, two in Belfast and the third also at Donaghadee, had been made that same night.

After the disclosure the Belfast unit of the Provisional IRA claimed responsibility for the attacks and said more would follow.

Meanwhile, the few remaining prospects for the second round of the Convention became gloomier after a full meeting of the United Ulster Unionist Council, the dominant group whose report was rejected this week by the Government.

In a letter to Mr Rees, the UUUC leaders ruled out any debate on sharing power. The "loyalists" also rejected another matter that Mr Rees, although the Convention should discuss during its extra month of grace which begins on February 3. They described the existing 1973 Northern Ireland Act as the Whitelaw monstrosity and dismissed the suggestion that new structures for regional government for Ulster might evolve from it.

At the time of the attempted attack, Mr Colfer and his wife were entertaining prominent members of the British establishment in Northern Ireland.

Centre court turf cut and buildings daubed

By Philip Howard

Hooligans on an obscure or meaningless rampage yesterday caused superficial damage to what is probably the most valuable square of turf in the world, the Centre Court at Wimbledon.

Five holes each about a foot square were gouged in the turf; and white, red, and yellow paint was sprayed and daubed on the court and surrounding buildings. Several smaller holes were poked in the velvet grass.

The face of the clock at the north end, opposite the royal box, was painted yellow. There appeared to be no reason for the destruction.

The holes in the turf are concentrated close to the net in the backhand service court of a right-hander playing at the north end: one of the least used patches of the court, visited only by an occasional drop-shot or service so short that it has no right to be seen on the Centre Court.

As soon as the police had finished examining the court, groundmen started to repair the damage and should be finished by this evening. The largest hole has had to be patched with a graft from the back of the court; the paint will disappear during the spring growth. All will be as smooth as the customary billiard table long before the All England Championships in June.

Mr Robert Twyman, the head groundsman, who retires next month after more than 30 years of nursing the courts, discovered the damage yesterday morning. He said: "I never thought that this kind of thing would happen at Wimbledon. It is the permission society and the bloody yobs round here that have done it."

Normally nothing interferes with lawn tennis to the high temple of the sport. In the past there have been mild and short-lived political demonstrations during play; the nearest precedent to yesterday's sacrilegious vandalism occurred more than 20 years ago, when a large brown and bare patch was discovered on the Centre Court. The committee suspected that it was the work of a trespassing dog that cared nothing for tennis.

Night security guards usually watch the courts during the championships and for some weeks before. The club committee will meet to consider how to increase security out of season.

Photograph, page 2

Ministers try to divide devolution opponents

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

Government business managers, faced with an onslaught against the devolution White Paper, decided last night to resort to an unusual parliamentary device which would divide the Opposition and save the face of the Government in a vote on Monday night.

The Government is to table a motion that will allow two amendments against its two "take over" motions on the devolution proposals giving MPs the opportunity to vote on amendments put down by the Conservatives and the Scottish National Party.

By those means the Government hopes to isolate the parties in the Commons and reveal the divisions. The government motion is needed because under normal parliamentary practice only one amendment is called.

The Conservatives tabled their amendment last night but without disagreements inside the Shadow Cabinet. They split over into a business committee meeting of the Conservative 1922 executive, with Mr Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition, saying last night that the opposition side would have the support of all of them on Monday.

The Conservative amendment adds at the end of the government motion "affirms the need for an assembly for Scotland but rejects the Government's particular proposals for Scotland and Wales which will lead to confusion and conflict, and will threaten the unity of the United Kingdom."

The motion of the Scottish National Party, which has committed itself to a national party, Plaid Cymru, "regrets that the Scottish and Welsh assemblies are given no meaningful control over their respective economies."

Liberal MPs met last night and tabled their own amendment, but as that is unlikely to be called there was general agreement that they should support the Scottish and Welsh national parties.

The Government's business managers have also been told that they may face a small revolt by Labour backbenchers. Four backbenchers last night tabled a motion to effect demanding a referendum in Wales. It was signed by Mr Kinnoch (Bedwellty), Mr Abse (Pontypool), Mr Anderson (Swansea East), and Mr Alfred Evans (Caerphilly).

Meanwhile, the position of Mr Sillars (Ayrshire, South), a Labour left-winger whose anxiety over Scottish nationalism has turned him into a maverick, has let it be known that he will not attend a special meeting today of his Tribune group colleagues to discuss devolution.

He is a founder member of the Scottish Labour Party. Parliamentary report, page 7. Leading article, page 15.

Booby-trap bomb found in AA box

A booby-trap petrol bomb was found yesterday in an Automobile Association telephone box on the A49 Shrewsbury to Hereford road near Church Streeton, Salop. The discovery was made by an AA sergeant who saw wires leading from a time switch. "It could have killed or injured any caller who turned on the light in the box," the AA said last night.

The A49 was sealed for three hours as an army bomb disposal squad from Hereford dismantled the booby trap. The bomb was sent for examination to the West Midlands forensic science laboratory.

Year miss as mod war takes to air

On board HMS Leander, Jan 14

A British Navy helicopter fired a warning shot at a supersonic aircraft today as the bitter dispute over cod fishing rights took to the air.

The pilot of the Wasp helicopter, on patrol from the frigate Leander, commanding the British protection fleet, said he was forced into a controlled dive to within 80ft of the plane when the Fokker Friendship flew straight at it in an unprecedented incident.

Lieutenant Michael Mullane said: "I was in a stupid position. We were on parallel courses going in opposite directions when he dropped about 300ft, turned left and pointed his nose straight at me. I went down in a controlled fashion and he passed about 80ft directly over me."

Lieutenant Mullane, aged 31, father of four from Dorset, added: "I don't think he intended to knock me out of the sky, but the dangerous thing was that I might have been looking at the ships and not at him coming towards me."

Mr Mullane's aircraft was diverted today for talks, saying he hoped he could help solve the dispute.

Mr Luns was met by Mr Algernon, the Prime Minister's spokesman, who said: "I think we can expect results from his visit, although they may not be visible at once."

A committee of the Ireland Council, which talks with the chairman said would almost certainly end in favour of a domestic break with Britain.

There was no sign of anti-fish feeling last night from a crowd who watched a sick sea being landed from the ship ship Miranda at the port of Knapstaple. The man was led as Mr Stanley Ireland, 68, from the Grimsby pier, Prince Philip, Reuter.

Defence cuts clash ending

Senior ministers expected last night that the Cabinet will settle its internal dispute over defence cuts when it meets at 10 Downing Street this morning. The signs are that Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence, who wants to limit the cuts, will win the first round.

Page 2

Industry strategy backed

Conditional backing for the Government's plans to draw up a comprehensive new strategy for manufacturing industry was given by both the Trades Union Congress and the Confederation of British Industry at a meeting of the National Economic Development Council.

Page 17

Land deal inquiry

Estate agents negotiated the sale of an estate to a private company at a time when the local authority was preparing to buy half the land for twice as much as the company paid for all of it, the West Sussex county land value alleged yesterday.

Page 2

Anger at Pope recalled

Foreign Office anger at Pope Pius XII over his decision in 1941 to stop anti-Nazi broadcasts by Vatican radio is disclosed in a study to be published in Rome today.

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Call-up ends strike

The Spanish Government ended a postal strike by drafting the strikers into the Army. Other strikes went on in Madrid.

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Letters: On Welsh attitudes in devolution, from Professor Ior Gwynn, a spokesman in London, from Sir Ken Goodwin in Reading articles: Devolution: The Falkland Islands; Films; Features, pages 9 and 14
Cliff-topper Warren asks: Should council houses be given to tenants? Altered Berling on the war of nerves that is shaking white morale in South Africa; Prudence Glynn goes cycling
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Louis Maffie interviewed by Helinda Chamber Porter; Leonard Burtley on Nuts in May (BBC 1); Tony Aldous on *The Great British* (Almost Free Theatre) (BBC2), page 16
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Australia make seven changes; Racing prospects, pages 17-22
Stock markets: Mr Butler's remarks on wages gave a late boost to shares and the FT index closed 37 down, at 3887.
Financial Editor: The market around 4M. Guide line its pattern: 51,000m of Eurobonds so far.
Peter Jay Column: Clues to government monetary policy.
Business feature: Frank Voal discusses the problems that have beset Gulf Oil.

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First woman: Formally nominated as the American Ambassador to Britain—first woman to hold the post—Mrs Anne Armstrong, aged 48, is seen with President Ford. She succeeds Mr Elliot Richardson. Envoy's Garwell, page 6

Malaysian Premier dies

Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia, died in a London clinic of leukaemia. He was announced in Kuala Lumpur that Datuk Hussein bin Onn, acting Prime Minister, would be sworn in as Prime Minister today.

Obituary, page 16

Chilean contract: Britain is proceeding with an order to supply spare parts for the Chilean Navy.

Film industry report: Substantial preproduction finance for films from the BBC and investment by commercial television companies; feature films are among recommendations by a working party considering the film industry.

Lisbon: Portuguese military leaders are in discussion with political parties how power may be divided.

Mr Lever rejected call to attend Chrysler inquiry

By Edward Townsend
Business News Staff

A clash between a powerful Commons subcommittee and Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, was disclosed yesterday when it was learnt that he had declined an invitation to give evidence at an inquiry into the government-backed Chrysler UK rescue package.

The subcommittee, part of the Commons Expenditure Committee, held its first session on the Chrysler investigation by hearing evidence in public from Mr Varley's Secretary of State for Industry. He is known to have disagreed with Mr Lever over the final settlement of the Chrysler issue.

Mr Varley threatened to resign before Christmas, when the rescue scheme was introduced by Mr Lever, the Prime Minister's economic adviser, was put before the Cabinet and eventually accepted.

Yesterday, Mr Patrick Duffy, the subcommittee chairman, disclosed that Mr Lever had said he was unable to accept an invitation to appear. The committee seems certain to put further pressure on Mr Varley to attend so that it can question him on his part in the £162.5m rescue.

Although the committee has wide powers to call witnesses its last resort in the event of an MP refusing to attend would appear to be the laying down of a Commons motion instructing him to appear.

Mr Varley was asked yesterday what Mr Lever's involvement in the Chrysler negotiations was. He said he was one of a number of ministers involved and that Mr Lever had seen all the information and papers, submitted. To the best of his knowledge, Mr Lever had not met Chrysler executives separately.

He said Mr Lever and Mr Fort, Secretary of State for Employment, had come to half-way through the negotiations. Mr Lever had been involved in the Chrysler considerations from the beginning.

There is certain to be fierce resistance from the Cabinet against Mr Lever's attendance on the ground that collective responsibility for Cabinet decisions might be jeopardized by the subcommittee bringing into public view any policy disagreement between ministers.

The committee also appears to be facing a snub from Mr John Riccardo, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, who has apparently declined to give evidence. The corporation is likely to be represented by Mr Gavin Gillespie, European vice-president.

Mr Varley questioned, page 17

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HOME NEWS

Ministers expect Cabinet's dispute over defence spending cuts to be settled today

By David Wood

Political Editor

Senior ministers expected last night that the Cabinet will settle its internal controversy over defence cuts when it meets at 10 Downing Street this morning.

All the signs are that Mr Wilson, Mr Callaghan, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, and Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence, now have behind them enough ministerial support in the Defence and Overseas Policy Committee to be sure of defeating the opposition led by Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr Barnett, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, who is responsible for public expenditure.

Nevertheless, until the Cabinet meeting this morning there must continue to be questions whether the Department of Defence will succeed in limiting the defence cuts to the "tail" and administrative services, as Mr Wilson and Mr Mason have argued, so that the United Kingdom's contribution to Nato will not be weakened to the point where there would be an embarrassing international reaction.

The Chancellor's proposed cuts are timed to come into effect in the financial year 1977-78. Until they are decided the Treasury cannot go ahead with the public expenditure White Paper covering the next five years, which was due before the Christmas recess, and Mr Mason's statement drafting his defence White Paper. Both documents are now scheduled for mid-February.

In his struggle with the Chancellor and Mr Barnett, who both fear a left-wing reaction to social wage cuts if there is no compensating further cut in defence spending, Mr Mason is known to have been strongly supported by Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan against ministers representing the high-spending departments.

It is too early to talk in firm figures but the likelihood is that the proposed Treasury cuts will turn out to be halved.

Both are undoubtedly being much influenced by the serious view they take of the United Kingdom's sole international commitments and alliances. But they are both accomplished party managers, and in recent weeks they have become aware that the Labour left, which has

habitually pressed for defence cuts of £1,000m a year, has been thrown on to the defensive within Labour's national executive committee.

A study group on defence expenditure, set up by the national executive committee to consider "the arms trade and alternative employment", with Mr Mikardo as chairman, is now badly split. The group's membership consisted of members of the NEC, Labour backbench members of the Parliamentary Labour Party's defence committee, and others. They began with the hypothesis of defence cuts amounting to £1,000m a year, and then translated any such government decision into lost jobs.

Most members of the committee, and several leading unions, have been appalled to discover that as many as 50,000 jobs might be lost in the aerospace, shipbuilding and arms industries if the Treasury carries out its proposed cuts, quite apart from the damage that would be done to exports worth £1,000m a year far more than £1,000m.

One of the main arguments deployed against the Chancellor

of the Exchequer and Mr Barnett by Mr Mason is that defence cuts must be made the scapegoat for cuts. By that means that in 1974 the Department of Defence, alone in Whitehall, accepted proposals for cuts of £4,700m, over a period of 10 years, and to consequence reduced the United Kingdom's commitments to the central mainland of western Europe, the eastern Atlantic and the Channel approaches.

It is virtually certain that the Cabinet will follow the Defence and Overseas Policy Committee today in refusing to commit itself in the loss of thousands of defence jobs at a time when the Chancellor himself has to carry the confidence of the House of Commons in the next phase of the year in the next phase of the year.

There is in essence a deal between the Government and the TUC, in the effect that by curbing inflation jobs will be saved; and Mr Wilson and his senior colleagues know that the deal has strategic priority.

On the other hand Mr Mason has produced proposals for coming out the logic "tail" of the services and the department itself. He has provided a basis for compromise.

Legislation soon on sewerage refunds

By Our Political Staff

Legislation will be introduced soon to provide refunds for people who paid sewerage charges although their premises were not connected to main sewers. It was announced yesterday.

About a million ratepayers are expected to receive refunds from water authorities as a result of the House of Lords judgment last month in the case of the South-West Water Authority. Daymond, which decided that sewerage charges should not be paid if premises were not connected.

Mr Oakes, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, told the Commons that it was intended that people should obtain refunds by way of deductions from the 1976-77 general rate demand.

A considerable amount of administrative work is involved, but this is the cheapest method of undertaking the operation. The legislation is likely to consist of a fairly short Bill, which will provide a mechanism to enable the water authorities to make refunds, since the authorities would have difficulty in returning the money under present legislation.

However, the Bill may also include guidelines for future payments by people in whose premises are not connected to main sewers. The statement of the sewerage charges is not likely to be 100 per cent, since other services are provided.

Agent 'behaved correctly—legally and professionally' Inquiry into land deal continues

By Diana Geddes

Estate agents at Horsham, West Sussex, negotiated the sale of a large estate to a private company at a time when the local authority was prepared to pay more than twice as much as the company paid for less than half the same land, Mr Eric Brown, land valuer for West Sussex County Council, alleged yesterday.

Mr Brown, who is 81 and has retired to Jersey, suffering from Parkinson's disease, was not available for comment yesterday, but according to a statement made to the police, a copy of which has been given to the Daily Express by Mr Richard Crispin, his solicitor, he has said that no approach from Crawley Council was ever communicated to him.

"Had any approach been made to me by the local authority I would have considered their offer," he said. The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors refused to comment on the deal until it had received a formal complaint and had decided whether it should form the subject of a disciplinary inquiry.

Mr Christopher Smith, one of the three partners of Weller Eggar, issued a statement last night saying that he had read a newspaper article on the deal and that it contained numerous and major inaccuracies and omissions. He would be taking legal advice, but he was satisfied that he, his partners and everyone he dealt with had behaved "correctly both legally and professionally."

He had not, yet, seen the police but the circumstances would welcome their inquiry.

He had no doubt that he could satisfy any queries they might have.

Mr Derek Ritchie, another partner, said last night that he had nothing to do with the deal and knew nothing of its details. Discussions to form a partnership to buy the Newbush were begun in the summer 1972 by Lord Ryder (then Don Ryder) on behalf of the Reed Pension Fund, a subsidiary of Reed International, which Lord Ryder was former chief executive, and by Mr J. Guthrie, of Broadland Properties, Scarborough. The partnership was registered at Companies House as Keatfold £100 company. Fifty of its shares were held by Lord Ryder, another specially created £100 company owned by Lord Ryder, and the remaining 50 shares were held by Broad Properties, and the remaining 15 by Mandam Tea Company of London.

The £3.75m profit from the sale of 310 acres was shared among the three shareholders. Mr Horace Broad, chairman of Reed International, said that although he was not concerned with original land transactions, in a normal business transaction everything had been conducted above board.

He confirmed that Keatfold had agreed a "special commission" with the Weller Eggar partners, although he was not divulging the amount. He said the Reed Pension Fund did not know of the deal until it was announced in the press. He said the deal was made at the same time as the purchase of the whole estate.

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TUC presses Chancellor to stimulate employment

Trade union dismay over rising unemployment and dissatisfaction with government economic policies reached a new pitch last night in talks between the TUC and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

After a lively meeting of the TUC economic committee the six trade union representatives on the National Economic Development Council met Mr Healey to press their case for stimulation of the labour market to reduce unemployment to 600,000 in the next two years. High on the union's list of priorities were wider import controls, more cash for the National Enterprise Board, a higher rate of temporary employment subsidy, and increased government finance for greater industrial activity, by building up stocks if necessary.

In the economic committee Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, expressed union beliefs that the Government had to be seen to be doing more against unemployment if trade union cooperation in a second, tougher phase of incomes policy was to be forthcoming.

MP graduates

Mr Edward Graham, Labour MP for Enfield, Edmonton, yesterday became a BA and the first MP to be awarded a degree by the Open University.

Mr Healey intent on lower percentage rise

The next round of wage rises will have to be lower still, Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, hinted yesterday.

Last year, he said, the £6 flat-rate limit was essential because "it was dramatic, simple and easy to monitor and we needed a very big cut in potential wage claims to cut the very big rate of inflation."

But he continued: "We must continue cutting the rate of inflation in the next wage round, and that means we must have a lower percentage increase in wages as a whole."

"I do not think we can aim at a flat money sum covering all people with a cut-off at £8,500, as during the first period. People with skills had a right to demand payment for them."

Mr Healey, speaking at a luncheon of the Newspaper Conference in London, indicated that there could be a straight percentage rise, or a percentage rise plus a money sum.

He indicated that it might be some time before a wealth tax was introduced. Time was needed to consider all possibilities. On unemployment, he predicted that it would exceed 1,250,000 but not by much.

There was much evidence that the recession was "bottoming out" and some that the recovery was beginning, although in other places output was still falling.

Referring to reports yesterday that Britain's Budget deficit might be as high as £12,000m

he said that last April he predicted a public sector borrowing requirement of about £9,000m.

"But when recession grows, and the recession turned out to be deeper than any of us expected last year, a government gets less money in taxation and pays out more in unemployment benefits."

He said he told the managing director of the International Monetary Fund on December 18 that it might be as high as £12,000m. But he also told Sir Geoffrey Howe, shadow Chancellor, that he did not think it would be so high, "and all the information that has come to me in the intervening month suggests that my judgment was right."

"It might be as high as £12,000m, but it is less and less likely. That is the view in City circles, but we shall not know until the end of the financial year."

Our Political Correspondent writes: Sir Geoffrey Howe last night wrote to Mr Healey that many MPs were shocked that he should be less candid to the Commons than in a letter to the IMF mentioning the possible £12,000m requirement.

Sir Geoffrey wrote: "On the very day that you signed that letter... you firmly rejected my own suggestion in the House that the requirement might be as much as that."

He hoped Mr Healey would be "more forthcoming in future

Whips may curb MPs' conference trip

Trips by MPs to a conference in Cairo next month are likely to be curtailed because party whips are worried lest the narrow margins on House of Commons votes should be affected.

At least 18 MPs, half Labour and half Conservative, have indicated that they would like to attend the conference, from February 1 to 6, organized by the Parliamentary Association for Euro-Arab Cooperation.

The government whips have not been officially approached about the conference, but they cannot afford an imbalance of even one when the Government's overall majority is only one.

The opposition whips are likely to take an equally stringent view, particularly since the Conservatives would not want to leave themselves open to criticism about not doing their utmost to defeat the Government.

Mr David Watkins, Labour MP for Consett and chairman of the Labour Middle East Council, said MPs wishing to go to the conference realized that there would be difficulties because the whips were dubious about letting people go.

However, he pointed out that it was an important conference between European and Arab parliamentarians and he thought it would be ridiculous if Britain was not represented.



Mr Jack Yardley, assistant head groundsman, lifting turf from the damaged Centre Court at Wimbledon for police examination.

Industrial action threat over bus cuts

By Our Labour Staff

Leaders of the Transport General Workers' Union yesterday said that they would not attempt by county councils to reduce bus services in East and Wales and would take industrial action if necessary.

The threat will overshadow talks which are being held between county councils and the TGWU over the National Bus Company over the level of financial support for councils for the coming year. The TGWU national committee decided yesterday to go ahead with plans to "expose" councils that impose the reductions in services without public meetings.

The union plans a mass of Parliament once county councils have declared their level of support, to protest at what regards as declining support for transport as a whole and in particular.

Union officials will meet Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, soon to discuss their case for the bus industry. The ministry will soon be publishing the results of its own policy review, which has been awaited by the TGWU and the railway unions.

The TGWU points to what it sees as a disproportionate loss of public support for the railways over the bus industry. Only 2 per cent of the money given to the railways was kept by the bus industry, while the railways' passenger group, said last night, was not even allowed to announce the level of transport support for county councils for Christmas. It is up to individual authorities to allocate the money as they wish.

Mr Smith, national secretary of the union's passenger group, said last night that the union would apply for enough support to prevent local bus services closing, and plans local campaigns in each of the areas where the cuts are being made. He was now drawing their attention to the fact that the TGWU had been awarded a grant for county councils for Christmas. It is up to individual authorities to allocate the money as they wish.

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Boy of 14 appears with elder brother and parents on explosives charge

By Clive Borrell

A boy aged 14 appeared in the dock at the Central Criminal Court yesterday with his elder brother and parents accused of possessing explosives.

With three others, two of them his uncles, they all pleaded not guilty to unlawfully possessing nitroglycerine after a police raid on their home in north London in December, 1974.

Sir Michael Havers, QC, for the prosecution, said scientific tests on the hands of the defendants showed traces of nitroglycerine on all except Mrs Anne Rita Maguire. She had always worn plastic gloves, he said, because of a skin disease but tests on them had proved positive.

Scrapings from under their nails also showed that all seven had been in recent contact with explosives.

Evidence would be given during the trial, which is expected to last six weeks, that all had been in contact with explosives but had "kneaded and manipulated" it to pack it into small bags to get rid of the evidence.

Sir Michael said the "alarm bells had started ringing" and it was "all hands to the pumps" after a telegram had been received from Northern Ireland stating that a relative had been arrested there in connection with the Guildford public house bombings two months earlier.

It might also be added, that he decided to dispose of the explosives lest the arrested man, who was later charged with murder, had talked or had been followed by police officers from Heysham, Lancashire, when he arrived on the overnight ferry from Belfast on December 3.

To fact the police kept observation later that day on a house in Third Avenue, Harlesden, north London, and after watching movements, including the visit by several of the defendants to a public house, they detained all seven.

In the dock are: Mrs Anne Maguire, aged 40, mother of four children, her husband, Patrick, aged 42, her son, Vincent, an apprentice gas fitter, aged 17, and the boy; William Smyth, aged 37, Patrick Corlison, aged 52, and Patrick O'Neill, aged 35.

The trial continues today.

Paranoiac going to Broadmoor

By Clive Borrell

Martin Rodway, aged 18, a dangerous paranoiac, who poisoned his workmates' tea, is being sent to Broadmoor after a change of mind by the Department of Health.

Ministry officials at first refused him a maximum security hospital place because they did not regard him as a dangerous case. Judge Bush disagreed after being told at Birmingham Crown Court last week that Mr Rodway had put a fatal dose of cyanide in the tea at the factory where he worked and that he was not a danger to himself or others.

Swabs showed that they had been handling nitroglycerine although no explosives were found when the police raided the premises.

The explosives were packed up either at the house in Third Avenue or in one of the derelict houses situated behind, Sir Michael said.

The trial continues today.

Mr Wilson to meet Scottish union leaders

By Clive Borrell

The Scottish TUC was making final arrangements last night for a meeting with the Prime Minister for talks on Scotland's economic and political difficulties. The discussions will be attended by some of Mr Wilson's Cabinet colleagues.

The announcement of the meeting came in a statement from the Scottish TUC general Council expressing grave concern at the crisis in the steel industry.

The reduction in employment envisaged, it said, would decimate the steel industry in Scotland and push unemployment to unprecedented levels in the Motherwell, Rutherglen and Cambuslang areas. A member of the general Council is Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, in London on January 28.

The crew of the Fleetwood trawler Wyre Victory abandoned ship yesterday when the vessel was grounded on rocks between the Inner Hebridean islands of Rhum and Canna. The vessel sank later.

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Building union opposes postal voting

By Clive Borrell

Members of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians (UCATT) have decided to continue to elect full-time officials by voting at branch meetings. Rule changes, approved by overwhelming majorities, show that the union will not follow the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers by changing to postal voting.

The decision to approve the branch voting system, favoured by the left, was taken at special branch meetings throughout the country. They were attended by fewer than 20,000 of the union's 258,000 members.

In future, full-time officials will be elected on a regional basis and will have to seek re-election every five years. Hitherto, after winning two elections, organizers were "confirmed" in office until retirement.

Another important change is that regional committees will now have authority to declare disputes official although that will be subject to the approval of the national executive council. The union feels that it will encourage employers to pay more attention to local disputes.

The full-time executive council will be reduced from 11 members to seven by 1981, and provision will be made for the election of full-time branch secretaries. All restrictions on UCAT recruitment are removed by opening membership to "all appropriate workers", that is, to all workers in the building and construction industry.

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ADVERTISEMENT

Chrysler

The way ahead

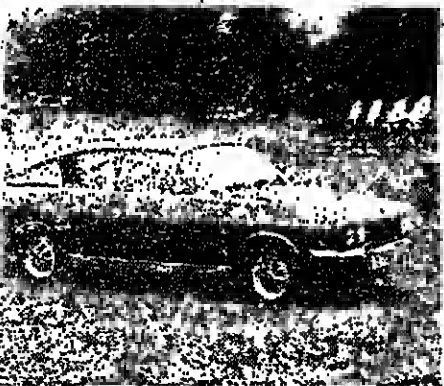
Sceptre and Rapier

Craftsmanship and Sportsmanship

These two distinctive models provide the perfect answer for individualists.



Sceptre - saloon or estate - has quiet breeding, with tinted glass, a vinyl on the saloon, an integral roof rack on the estate. The interior is sumptuous, with wood grain trim and plush upholstery. Excellent suspension, sound insulation and instrumentation are matched by speeds up to 100 mph for over-seas driving, yet fuel economy of up to 34 mpg.



Rapier is the roomier coupé that boasts a truly saloon-car comfort. Huge windows and pillarless doors give a wide-open feel. Performance is sporting - 0-50 in around 7.7 seconds with the Rapier, in around 7.7 with the Holbay-tuned Rapier H120, both with a standard overdrive. And Rapier gives economy up to 34 mpg. Inside, you've full-voiced luxury - down to cigar lighter and a radio. Sceptre and Rapier are both superb in their different ways. Your Chrysler dealer will be happy to show them to you.

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Avenger comfort and space is unrivalled. They take five adults in seats that give the correct support where it's needed most.

Every Avenger saloon, even the lowest priced model, has a heated rear window, fitted carpet, 2-speed heater/blower, fresh air ventilation and a very useful 19 cu.ft. of luggage space in the boot.

And as you move farther up the range, you'll find features like 2-speed wipers, reversing lights, reclining front seats, cloth upholstery, childproof locks on rear doors, dipping rear view mirror and many more, included in the standard specification.

Avenger also gives you reliability. In five years, they've reeled off one competition success after another. And

they're one of the most popular business cars on the road, where reliability means so much.

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Replacement parts are very reasonably priced. And, of course, there's Chrysler's unique Protector, to bring down costs even more. Low running costs, reliability, comfort and space. These are the things that add up to real value-for-money.

You'll find them all very much in evidence in an Avenger.



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Avengers have a whole string of competition successes under their belts. And in 1975, Avenger's consistency led to one of the biggest successes ever: the RAC Rally Championship (Group 1). This world famous competition is much more than just a week's tough driving. It's a series of gruelling rallies all over Britain, spread over a whole year. In seven of these major rallies, an Avenger achieved no less than 5 Group 1 wins and 5 Class wins. The qualities needed to maintain this kind of consistency are obvious: maximum durability, reliability, performance and manoeuvrability, day in, day out. Surely, the exact qualities you need in perhaps the toughest test of all. Everyday motoring.

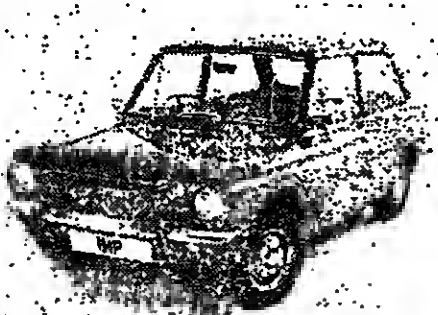
Topaz & Caledonian Sales Soar

Three months ago, we launched limited editions of two very special cars: the Hunter Topaz and Imp Caledonian.

Very special because they give you a whole list of very impressive extras, at an equally impressive saving of money. Topaz, for instance, includes vinyl covered roof, brushed nylon seats, inertia-reel seat belts, radio, overdrive and several

other extras. And it comes with a saving of over £250. The Caledonian's extras list includes reclining front seats, radio, cloth seat trim, door mirrors and reversing lights. And saves you over £166.

So, of course, it's hardly surprising that both cars have been selling like hot cakes; and if you want to look great and save a lot of money, you'll have to get motoring.



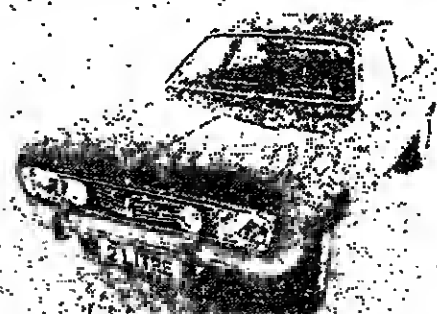
CHRYSLER 180 & 2-LITRE

You'll get carried away in comfort and style

The 180 and 2-Litre are the top-of-the-line Chryslers. And they've got all the features you'd expect from cars in this position. Power from the big 1812 and 1981cc overhead camshaft engines. Comfort and luxury for five in deep, cloth upholstered seats. Lavish equipment, with 'extras' like inertia-reel seat belts, cigar lighter, clock, electric screen wash, all as standard. In addition automatic transmission, vinyl roof and driving lamps on the 2-Litre.

And, because they've been designed to take long distances in their stride, surprisingly good fuel economy; top speeds of well over 100 mph for touring

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Your needs as a motorist go beyond the right car at the right price. You need protection for your investment too.

Chrysler have always had this very much in mind. In September last year we introduced the first - and still the best - double cover for you and your car.

When you buy any new Chrysler UK or Simca car or van, you get a 12 months unlimited mileage warranty. And on top of that, you get free replacement of certain major parts should they wear out during the warranty period, simply because of the number of miles you've driven.

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The Chrysler 12 Months Unlimited Mileage Warranty and Extra Care Policy together add up to a unique double protection for you, the motorist. That's why we call it The Protector.

THE PROTECTOR

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The SR gives you power, comfort, good looks, a 1294cc engine, door-to-door carpeting, reclining front seats, matt black grille, and many other features.

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Buy a new Imp - and your Chrysler dealer will carry out all your routine servicing in the first year, regardless of the age you cover, completely free of charge. That means lower running costs, even more reliability and a better trade-in value.

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The first year's on us.

The New Alpine is coming

Voted European 'Car of the Year 1976'



On January 15th arrives the most exciting and important news in years for family motorists. It's the New Alpine. Economy, style, comfort, reliability, versatility, performance and safety: we've brought together all the most wanted features in one beautiful car. There are two Alpines to choose from, the GL, and the top-of-the-line S. The GL has a 1294cc engine and gives you the superb fuel economy figures of up to 38.5 mpg overall touring. The S has a 1442cc engine and its overall touring consumption is up to 37.5 mpg. But perhaps the most outstanding of the Alpine's innovative features is Electronic Ignition, until now, a feature found only in much more expensive cars.

Electronic Ignition means easier starting, particularly in cold or wet weather, no contact breaker points, less frequent tune-ups, virtually no misfirings and significantly reduced exhaust emissions.



CHRYSLER UNITED KINGDOM

HOME NEWS

Television should be important new source of finance for film industry, report says

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

British television will take a big stake in the country's film industry under proposals published today by the Prime Minister's working party, which was set up last August to consider the industry's future.

The recommendations include the creation of a new body, the British Film Authority, to assume responsibilities now undertaken by two government departments, those of trade, and education and science.

The working party proposes collaboration between the two industries involving provision by the BBC of preproduction finance (it has offered £250,000 a year) and by the independent companies of the main investments in feature films.

The latter proposal would mean an amendment to the Independent Broadcasting Act, 1974, to include feature film production investment as "relevant expenditure" and has been welcomed by the companies and the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The report says Britain, while owing much to the enterprise and example of the United States film industry, has for too long been an economic and cultural colony of Hollywood. Two thirds of the finance for British film production still came directly or indirectly from United States sources.

The 39 recommendations thus set out a basis for developing the British cinema along independent lines and on a strong financial base. They call for an increase in total investment in British film production to at least £100 million from its present level of about £25m.

Additionally up to £1m a year would come from the Eady

levy, a fund drawn from ticket sales at the British box office, and further finance from an initial equity capital fund of £5m to be provided by the Government, preferably out of the levy on excess profits of independent television companies.

Further amounts of up to £5m should be available, the report says, in each of the second, third and fourth years of the new operation.

The five-year ban on showing English-language feature films on United Kingdom television is examined by the working party, which recommends reducing the period to three years.

It points out that the ban operated by the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association may eventually be held to be contrary to the public interest; but a suitable safeguard, legally excluded from the consequences of restrictive practices legislation, should replace it.

"We believe," the report says, "that both the BBC and the ITV companies will understand that it is in their interest for the films which they respectively promote and finance to be fully exposed in United Kingdom cinema before they are made available for television transmission in the United Kingdom."

Twice in the report, which is otherwise unanimous, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Brian Todd, dissociate themselves from recommendations. One calls for greater efforts by producers and distributors of British films to get better prices for them from United Kingdom television companies; the other recommends sympathetic consideration for a subscription television service, transmitting feature films by

cable television and providing a new and perhaps substantial source of revenue for film makers.

In its case for a single authority to take over the responsibilities now held by two government departments the report emphasizes the logic of a suggestion that the same minister should assume overall responsibility for government policy on the arts.

In a background note the report points out that, in economic terms, many of the greatest successes of British film makers have assisted the United States economy far more than they have helped the British. In cultural terms the continuing dominance of the British film industry by Hollywood has stunted the development of a characteristically British cinema.

Many important and successful British films had been made, including *Room at the Top*, *Lawrence of Arabia*, and *A Matter of Life and Death*, but they had been exceptions rather than landmarks in a developing British tradition.

"It is unfortunate," the report says, "that Britain finds it less easy to guarantee the continuity of a national cinema than some of her EEC partners and less able than some of the non-EEC countries, notably Sweden, to share a common language, but that is not the case."

"The American cinema has developed its own great tradition—the Western, the musical, the gangster and private eye films—but it is unwise for us to be just imitators."

But the shared language gave

British film-makers potential access to the largest English-language film market in the world; but full advantage of these opportunities could be taken only if British films could develop independently and financially soundly.

The irony of the situation was that Britain was very close to having a rational system that could ensure the promotion and protection of British cinema in economic and cultural terms.

The report recommends that arrangements available to authors for spreading payments over a period of years for tax purposes should be extended to the earnings of artistic, creative and technical individuals in film production. High British taxation tended to encourage certain young people of ability and ambition to seek professional advancement in Hollywood or elsewhere abroad.

Mr. John Terry, working party chairman, said he was particularly sad that so many top pop singers were now living abroad. "Individuals who are important to the film economy have been lost to the industry, and that is not a good thing," he said.

The working party finds film censorship law confused and unsatisfactory, and supports proposals for amendments to the existing law as discussed by trade associations with the Law Commission.

A variety of other proposals include improved industry statistics, financial incentives for high-quality production, improved training of screenwriters, and improvements in the National Film Archive.

Future of the British Film Industry, Report of the Prime Minister's Working Party (Cmd 6372, Stationery Office, 50p).

Leading article, page 15

Graduates advised to look for jobs now

By Tim Devlin
Education Correspondent

Students leaving universities and colleges in the summer should start looking for jobs now, Mr. Donald Cook, chairman of the Standing Conference of Employers of Graduates, said at a press conference in London yesterday.

"Provided they look early enough and widely enough this year, graduates should not be too badly off," he said. "They are in a better position than most of the other job-seekers in the country."

Students must follow up their second and third choices and start filling in their application forms now. Employers were visiting universities and colleges, and would fill most of their vacancies between now and Easter.

The four principal advisory services on graduate employment have joined forces to produce the best estimates available for the likely supply and demand for graduates in 1976. Their findings show that, at a rough estimate, there will be 35 thousand first degree and higher degree graduates chasing about 33 thousand jobs.

It will be a much more difficult year for graduates than 1974 and slightly harder than last year. The services estimate that the number of graduates available for employment will rise by a twentieth, but the total demand for them will fall by a tenth compared with last year.

Nearly all the drop is in the public sector, with heavy reductions expected to graduate recruitment by local government and the Civil Service.

School sign 'risk to child'

School warnings signs are misleading to small children and might increase rather than reduce child deaths on the road, it is suggested by Mr. Brian Jackson, director of the National Educational Trust. He criticizes the road sign for "school" in an article published in *New Society* today.

A child is not a school and of a younger one, and they are

running together. Its aim is to slow adult motorists down," he writes. "But ask a small child what it means, you are likely to get the answer 'It means hurry up and get in'."

Calling for the appointment of a minister of children, he says that responsibility for children is split among five or more ministries. "There is a child in every family," he says.

Mr. Jackson complains,

Herrema case couple face new charges

Eddie Gallagher and Marian Coyle, who are accused in connection with the Herrema kidnapping in Ireland last year, faced additional charges at the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday. They will now have to answer a total of 12 counts each at their trial.

The charges include possession of firearms; shooting with intent to commit murder; shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm; and falsely imprisoning Dr. Herrema.

Mr. Gallagher, aged 27, came from Rathfriland, Co. Donegal, and Miss Coyle, aged 19, from Londonderry.

£90,000 for a building worker

Mr. Thomas Cunningham, aged 24, a building worker of Co. Sligo, Republic of Ireland, who was paralysed when he broke his back in a fall on a construction site at Fareham, Hampshire, was awarded £90,000 agreed damages in the High Court yesterday.

The damages, the second highest ever awarded for personal injuries by the High Court, were against his former employer West's Piling and Construction Ltd., of Colbrook.

Children hidden as football supporters fought

Premier Correspondent

When football supporters clashed in a motorway restaurant frightened families hid children under restaurant tables and parents used their bodies to protect them. It was stated at Manchester Crown Court yesterday.

Leeds and Chelsea supporters who fought in the Birch service station caused about £3,000 of damage, Mr. David Smith, for prosecution, said. He added: "There were a number of charges across a footbridge linking the stations on the two sides of the M62. Foes used timber as clubs and stakes were thrown javelin-style."

Fourteen supporters admitted offences of making an affray and criminal damage. Fines totalling £1,100 were imposed and compensation amounting to £350 was ordered to be paid.

One Chelsea supporter was sent to hospital. Two others were given suspended six-month prison sentences and each must pay £100 fines and £25 compensation.

Seven of the 21 defendants who had been sent for trial have pleaded not guilty to making an affray and criminal damage. The other seven are to go to trial and the case is expected to last a week.

Overbooking compensation sought

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Passengers who had booked and paid for seats and were then refused carriage because the flight was overbooked should be fully compensated by the airline that had contracted to carry them, the Airline Users' Committee said in its annual report yesterday.

It noted that the Civil Aviation Authority's rules for British airlines to cover overbooking are due to be published in the spring. However, British Caledonian Airways has published its own scheme for compensating passengers turned off flights.

The committee received 442 complaints during the year,

compared with 181 in 1973-1974, but pointed out that the number was still low in relation to the number of passengers travelling to and from the United Kingdom.

The largest group of complaints, 31 per cent, concerned changes in flight arrangements, particularly by passengers travelling on advance booking charters. Tariffs and tickets each accounted for 14 per cent of the total. Within those headings, surcharges and late delivery of tickets for advance booking charter flights caused most concern among the public.

The committee said that, while it was anxious to see air fares as low as possible and available to the widest possible number of users, it believed



New Renault: A new small car with five doors and front-wheel drive (above) was announced by the state-owned French manufacturer, Renault (our Metering Correspondent writes). Called the Renault 12, it goes on sale in the Continent in June.

The car is shorter than the Renault 11, though with almost the same interior space. It is similar in size, concept and styling to the Volkswagen Golf, which is expected to be one of its main rivals. Renault says the 12 is an addition to its range and will not replace any existing model.

The car is powered by a new 1300cc engine and a new 1300cc gearbox. Renault says the 12 is expected to be on the market next year. The price may be at least as high as the Renault 11.

House father alleged to have beaten boys

A horse whip and a fishing rod were among items used by a senior house father to beat boys at a Salop County Council children's home, it was alleged at Walsley Magistrates' Court, Merseyside, yesterday.

Stephen Hodgson, aged 28, of Gorsefield Road, Walsley, was committed for trial at Shrewsbury Crown Court on a total of 29 charges alleging offences against nine boys aged between 10 and 14 at the home.

Twenty charges alleged that Mr. Hodgson assaulted the boys causing bodily harm with the use of a horse whip, fishing rod, cane, leather belt, ruler and a slipper. One alleged that he caused a boy bodily harm by forcing him to stand too close to an electric fire. The remaining charges allege common assault and indecency with one boy.

Mr. Hodgson was granted bail to his own recognizances of £250 and his father's sureties of £250 on condition that he lives at home with his parents.

and several charitable trusts. It seeks to discover whether juvenile delinquency can be prevented or reduced by working with teenagers and to close contact with their families and schools.

Thirteen teenagers have been sent to the project by the courts in the past six months. Only one has since gone to hospital.

The remaining 12 have now been given conditional orders or are still with the project. One girl was placed under care order, which may involve a condition of residence in a local authority community home. Most of the teenagers, however, have come to the project through the social service department.

Tory plan to increase home ownership

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Measures to increase home ownership in Britain to 70 per cent are outlined in a new strategy for housing by Mr. Nicholas Scott, MP for Kensington and Chelsea, Chelsea, a former Conservative spokesman on housing. It was published yesterday by the Tory Reform Group.

Mr. Scott, president of the group, also seeks to expand the work of the voluntary housing movement and reduce the amount of council housing. He points out that owner-occupation has risen from 27 per cent in 1947 to about 54 per cent.

"Owner-occupation is not only more efficient in terms of mobility, resources, use and financial management; it is above all what people want," he believes that resources should be concentrated on helping lower-paid first-time buyers.

Mr. Scott suggests four schemes for consideration: low-cost mortgages, where the gross payment increases each year; half-and-half arrangements, such as have been introduced in Birmingham, where the owner buys half the equity and pays rent on the other half; income share schemes, where the mortgagee pays a fixed percentage of income each year; and systems under which the Government would subsidize mortgage payments to keep them to one-fifth of income, or pay tax relief on the interest, whichever is more beneficial.

In the public sector, Mr. Scott wants a national rent structure, in which the basic rent would be tied to a "fair rent" applicable in both the council and private sectors, while actual rents paid would be linked to tenants' ability to pay.

Answering the suggestion that council homes should be given away to their occupants, Mr. Scott says: "There will always be a need for a substantial rented sector, provided by local authorities for the permanently dependent sectors of our community and for those who cannot afford to buy."

He says that council housing is a necessary part of the housing system. What we want to do is to reduce it in size. Tenants who want to buy their homes, he says, should be allowed to do so at half price.

Home Run: A Tory strategy for housing success (Tory Reform Group).

Ratepayers 'owe council £7m'

Ratepayers owe Lothian Region Council more than £7m, it was stated yesterday at a press conference in Edinburgh called by the council's Conservative group.

Final demand notices are being sent to 30,000 of the area's 150,000 domestic and commercial ratepayers this week. Councilor Iain Crammond, the group's spokesman on finance, said a disaster was slowly approaching because the money had to come from the economy of the city.

No bail for men in kidnap case

Two men accused of being concerned in kidnapping and detaining Aloi Kalogrou, aged 18, a Greek Cypriot girl, were refused bail at the Central Criminal Court yesterday. Judge Griffith-Jones told them that there was no justification; the men's time had been wasted.

The men were Jack Jacobs, aged 48, a writer, and Nicholas Trawell, aged 19, a clerk, both of Caversham Road, Kewdis Town, London.

Mr. Nicholas Hotten, director of Nacro, said at a press conference yesterday: "More crimes are committed by teenagers than by any other group, and the juvenile crime figures have risen by over 40 per cent in the last five years."

Conventional methods of dealing with young offenders have proved costly failures, particularly in institutions such as community homes, detention centres and borstals, more than half of whose inmates offend again within two years of leaving.

Experiments to find new ways of tackling the problem of juvenile crime were badly needed, he said.

The Hammersmith project is such an experiment. Those who refer teenagers to it include the social services, the police

Union says hospital staff shortage is causing chaos

A ward of 45 female patients, mostly elderly but able to walk, there might be only one nurse, possibly a student.

The 550 nurses at the hospital, which has 1,400 beds, want 100 more nurses to be appointed.

A representative of the Leeds Western District hospital administrator said: "The current nursing staffing levels at High Royds Hospital are above the minimum standards recommended by the Department of Health and Social Security."

"The area health authority accepts that there is a need to increase the staff further, but this is not a practical proposition in the present economic climate. Put another way, we simply have not got any money."

Moore was available for 657 nurses at High Royds and an associated smaller hospital at Grassington, in the Yorkshire Dales. There were 100 more than were employed in April, 1974. The present levels of nursing staff were higher than the union's minimum standards.

Fine on Test pitch saboteur

Celin Dean, one of the Headingley Test match saboteurs, was fined £20 at Thames Magistrates' Court yesterday after his protest by wearing naked in the centre of a lake at Victoria Park, Bow, last August in the "Free George Davis" campaign.

No evidence was offered on a charge of insulting behaviour, and it was dismissed. Mr. Dean of Edgware Road, Peckham, London, admitted that he committed a nuisance contrary to public decency.

Young man cleared

James Dennis Concanon, aged 18, of Stegely Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, a builders' labourer, was acquitted at Nottingham Magistrates' Court yesterday of using threatening behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace. He was bound over to be of good behaviour for a year.

Legislation on all-in schools ineffective, campaign says

By Our Education Correspondent

Recent legislation compelling local education authorities to go comprehensive is ineffective, the Campaign for Comprehensive Education says in its magazine today. The campaign says the Education Bill should have set a date in each area for founding selection, and fails to define clearly what is meant by comprehensive education.

The organization believes that an effective comprehensive system depends on the way the Secretary of State for Education and Science chooses to act, not on the law itself.

Mr. Caroline Benn, wife of Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, and a

leader of the campaign, writes that by September three maintained schools out of five should be comprehensive, but that about half of them will be secondary modern in all but name.

She says it is not so much local authorities as individual schools and groups of schools that are not comprehensive. She writes: "These are spread over dozens and dozens of local authorities. Legislation which merely cracks the whip at the few local authorities which have been most resistant... and which does not require all schools to develop as comprehensive schools... will be much less effective than that which does."

Unions say 250 job cuts planned at BBC

By Our Arts Reporter

New cuts the Government intends to make in the BBC's external services over the financial years starting in 1978 amount to £2,164,000, and will cost at least 250 staff jobs. Some vernacular services sections will be eliminated.

The figures are disclosed in a letter of protest sent to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of the BBC by Mr. D. J. Hearn, general secretary of the Association of Broadcasting and Allied Staffs.

The effect of the cuts, the letter says, would be "to squander a valuable national resource while making only negligible contribution to the solution of the problem of an overall level of public expenditure."

It adds: "It is not merely the matter of the BBC's fall in the war in the league table of international broadcasters, but at least as important have been the erosion of standards, the reduction of facilities, the inability to match the resources of competitors, and the consequent deterioration in the quality as well as the quantity of the BBC's external services."

The unions, representing journalists, musicians, actors and writers among others, also complain about lack of consultation and the need for a press on Mr. Callaghan's belief that there are compelling national and international reasons why the size and scope of external services should be maintained and their purpose confirmed.

Mr. Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent, South, has also written to Mr. Callaghan asking him to halt the planned reductions. Mr. Ashley has called an all-party meeting on the BBC's external services on Wednesday to discuss the issue.

The BBC's external services employ about three thousand people, ranging from cleaners to overseas correspondents. Its budget in the next financial year is expected to be £23m.

Doctor fined £500 for assault

Sachinda Prasad, aged 41, a doctor, who was said to have made a patient make off her blouse and then indecently assaulted her, was fined £500 at Lincoln Crown Court yesterday.

Dr. Prasad, of Lincoln Drive, Navigation Way, Gaisford, Lincolnshire, pleaded not guilty to indecent assault charges involving two other women. Two charges were ordered to be left on the file.

Mr. Justice Pann said the public was safeguarded by the fact that the two charges lying on the register or did not return to India.

Liberals to fight Edelman seat

The Liberal Party is to fight the Coventry, North-west, by-election expected in March. The local party announced yesterday. A short list of candidates has been drawn up and a final selection will be made after the weekend.

The by-election is caused by the death last month of Mr. Maurice Edelman, who held the seat for Labour since 1950. At the last general election he had a 7,488 majority over the Conservatives in a four-cornered contest. The Liberals came third with 5,798 votes, 15.6 per cent of the poll.

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Mr. Caroline Benn, wife of Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, and a

Portuguese military to discuss division of powers with parties

Michael Knipe
Jan 14

its veto powers over the appointment of the Prime Minister and over legislation on controversial issues from property rights to foreign affairs. At present, the Revolutionary Council has the power to decree legislation. The military proposals will not satisfy the non-communist parties but the impression is that they leave considerable room for bargaining. Amid signs of tension between Portugal and Mozambique, the Portuguese national airline, TAP, has suspended flights to the former colony. The official reason is that the Mozambique Government wants Portuguese aircraft to land only at Beira and not at Lourenço Marques, the capital. It is noted, however, that Portugal is becoming increasingly concerned over the treatment of about 50,000 Portuguese settlers who have remained in Mozambique. Commander Vitor Crespo, the minister in charge of cooperation with the former colonies, said yesterday that the Government was looking into the matter of Portuguese citizens imprisoned by the Mozambique Government. Dr Mario Soares, the socialist leader, has criticized the harassment of Portuguese citizens by the Mozambique authorities. In northern Portugal mysterious bombing attacks were on early today with three more explosions in Oporto. There were four explosions the previous night. No one was hurt by the latest explosions which seem to be aimed at indiscriminate targets.

Direct elections a primary goal for EEC president

Michael Horshy
Jan 14

It would also, Mr Thorn said, "certainly be the Community's duty, as well as its interest, to help to bring Spain closer to the Community". Mr Thorn said he would make a personal effort to ensure that the impetus given by the recently published Tindemans report on European union was "not lost in the meanderings of procedures and theoretical, not to say academic, discussion". The new president said he was resolved to do everything possible to ensure that the convention on direct elections was "adopted as quickly as possible", preferably at the next EEC summit in March.

End of Vatican's anti-Nazi broadcasts early in war angered London. Jesuit study defends Pope Pius XII's decision

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Jan 14

Anger by the British Foreign Office at Pope Pius XII's decision in 1941 to stop Vatican radio broadcasts about Nazi persecution of religion is disclosed in a study due to be published in Rome tomorrow by Father Robert Graham, the Jesuit historian. These broadcasts had been exploited by the British Government to counteract pro-Axis sentiments in the occupied countries.



Pope Pius XII: Diplomat called him "one of feeblest ever".

Father Graham describes how the Vatican radio in 1940 and early 1941 became the object of "a continuing struggle" between the British and German Foreign Offices. The broadcasts brought at first angry protests from the Germans and then equally, if not more, hot tempered reactions from London when the Pope felt he had to instruct the radio to desist. After this last move, Sir Robert Vansittart (then chief diplomatic adviser to the government) called the Pope a "pusillanimous creature", adding still more vividly that he "is not one of the worst but one of the feeblest ever".

Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary from 1938-40, had the courtesy to demur with a note written in red ink on Sir Robert's comment: "This is less than just to him". When Foreign Office tempers had cooled a little, there were officials willing to admit that they had enjoyed what Father Graham calls "16 months of profitable pirating".

Sir Alec Randall (who had

been for a time Secretary at the British Legation to the Holy See) summed up the affair more coolly: "The Vatican wireless has been of the greatest service to our propaganda and we have exploited it to the full. No other neutral power would, in the face of this, have persisted so long in furnishing us with useful material and risking violent criticism from powers with which it is in ordinary diplomatic relations."

The account of these exchanges is to be published by the Jesuit periodical *Civitas* in the next issue. The study is based on Foreign Office archives, British propaganda material and documents recently pub-

lished by the Vatican. Father Graham states that the Vatican's broadcasts critical of Nazism were retransmitted, sometimes in distorted and provocative form, by the foreign service of the BBC. The affair came early in Vatican radio's activities. At the outbreak of war, it was still an experimental stage and it was not until January, 1940, that regular daily broadcasts began in the five principal European languages. As now, the radio was the responsibility of the Jesuits.

Father Graham says that its distinguishing mark was its factual reports on the situation under the Nazis. The campaign began with a note written by Mgr Giovanni Battista Montini (the present Pope), who was substituted in the Vatican Secretariat of State. The note was dated January 14, 1940, and recalled Pope Pius XII's instruction: "Give some data to the Vatican radio for the German transmission on the situation of the church in Poland." At the very start, therefore, there was evidence of the Pope's involvement in the controversial broadcasts of the "official" radio.

On January 22, the first of a series began and this broadcast contained the allegation that the Nazis were using the same memory and possibly even propaganda purposes, precisely to confuse and divide them. The Foreign Office later came round to accepting that "the Vatican windfall was too good to last".

German, Portuguese and Polish. On January 27, Mgr Montini reported a German protest with a threat of reprisals.

Four days after Easter, Dr Goebbels, the Reich Propaganda Minister, received a report on increased radio programming by the Vatican and expressed his intention of silencing the radio. He told his staff: "This would be very opportune because the Vatican transmitter is more a nuisance than any communist station because it directs itself to 40 million Catholics."

To make matters worse, clandestine stations claiming to speak for the Vatican were even more outspoken in their denunciation of the Nazis. This period of "happy free-wheeling by London" finished before the end of April. On April 28 the British Minister, Sir D'Arcy Osborne (later Duke of Leeds), telegraphed that the Vatican had ordered the radio to cease criticisms of German anti-religious doctrine and activity.

The affair formally ended with a written reply to the British Government in which Cardinal Maglione, the Secretary of State, said that the "Holy See would not allow that enterprise" concerned with enlightening and guiding Catholics should only serve propaganda purposes, precisely to confuse and divide them. The Foreign Office later came round to accepting that "the Vatican windfall was too good to last".

Call-up ends Madrid postal workers' strike

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Jan 14

The Government ended a strike by Madrid postal workers today by drafting them into the Army. The 4,000 workers returned to work within an hour of the mobilization decree being published this morning and resumed normal deliveries.

But other strikes in Madrid involving well over 100,000 people continued with riot police in readiness to meet demonstrations. The police used smoke bombs in the centre of Madrid today to break up demonstrations by several thousand people. A number of arrests were made.

A further seven firms in Madrid have locked their gates as a result of disputes, bringing the total of workers laid off without pay to 55,000. The strikes spread to Barcelona to include 1,800 dockers who brought the port to a standstill. The authorities have begun to bring to trial workers arrested over the past week. Fines ranging from £400 to £800 were imposed yesterday by the public order court on seven workers, including Señor Adolfo Pinedo, the secretary of the board of representatives of the state-run trade union at Standard-TTT. The court found no reason to bring any charges against Señor José Luis Nieto, a labour lawyer, for taking part in a demonstration. However, he has been imprisoned for refusing to pay a £800 fine imposed on him by the police, who often work independently of any court action.

Several of the fined workers are believed to be members of the Workers' Commissions, the illegal trade union movement. A number of their members were elected as representatives of the official trade unions.

Señor Rodolfo Mariu Villa, the Minister of Sindicatos (trade unions), said today that the Government would reform the system. But the reforms are not expected to satisfy the demands of the Workers' Commissions, which want trade unions to be completely free. In the Basque country the police and Civil Guard went on full alert after the son of an industrialist had been kidnapped and a ransom of £800,000 demanded.

Señor José Luis Arrasate, who is 26, was taken from his home at Barrio, near Bilbao, last night by four men. According to the news agency Cifra, they left a note identifying themselves as members of the Basque separatist organization ETA, but there is some doubt about this.

The father of the victim, Señor Emilio Arrasate, owns an iron foundry and was formerly secretary at the Barrio town hall. The kidnappers used a stolen taxi to make their getaway. ETA is known to be short of funds.

M Giscard outlines reform plans to new Cabinet

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Jan 14

President Giscard d'Estaing opened the first meeting of his reorganized Cabinet at the Elysée Palace today with a half-hour exhortation to his ministers. About the duties of the Government, and the significance of M. Giscard's changes.

He also outlined the programme of reforms for the next six months, including such controversial issues as capital gains tax and workers' co-management, and emphasized that there would be no slowing down of their pace, whatever the opposition. The employers have already voiced theirs.

It was the first Cabinet meeting open at 9.30 am instead of 10 am in order to make decisions available for lunch-time broadcasts and afternoon newspapers. The newcomers among the 41 ministers present were mobbed by photographers, especially the women.

In a letter to the Prime Minister, the President this afternoon outlined three objec-

tives of government action in the next six months.

These were: Medium-term action "to ensure an economic development corresponding to fundamental needs especially in the field of employment, but at the same time adapted to new international conditions"; reforms to make French society "more human and just while preserving its free character"; including the first phase of company reform, taxation of capital gains, the reform of housing policy finance, and job enrichment; and improvement of the quality of life.

There have been few comments from political leaders on the "technical reorganization" of the Government. But M Jean Lecanuet, who has become Minister of State alongside M. Pompidou, Minister of the Interior, regards his promotion as evidence of the President's determination to govern from the centre and to create step by step a new kind of reformist majority.

Terrorist acts are feared in Switzerland

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, Jan 14

A circular letter with a photograph of "Carlos" the Venezuelan terrorist, sent by the police to cafés, restaurants and hotels carries a warning of the possibility of a terrorist attack in Switzerland in the coming weeks.

It asks for immediate notification of the presence of suspicious persons. Extra precautions are in force at frontier posts, airports and diplomatic premises.

These measures have been introduced after the Federal authorities received information that some of the Opec (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) hostages abducted in Vienna last month had formed the impression that terrorist action in Switzerland was being contemplated.

Astrologer blames brush with law on Saturn

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Jan 14

Madame Soleil, France's most famous astrologist, has been let down by the stars. The system that won her a choice clientele of Cabinet ministers and professional people apparently failed to foretell that she would be summoned to appear yesterday before an examining magistrate accused of income tax evasion to the extent of 250,000 francs (about £23,000).

But the fault, she decided as she left the Palais de Justice, lay not in her stars, at least not completely. "I entrusted my affairs to a tax expert for 12 years, I read the stars, I cannot read figures", she said.

Madame Fargues, née Germaine Soleil, aged 62, a friendly, motherly woman with a touch of Norman shrewdness, accepted the blow with characteristic philosophy and good humour. "There's what hap-

pens", she added, "when one comes under the negative influence of Saturn, like me and all the other Caucers".

In any case, she said: "I have been 14 people for the past two years, children, grandchildren and the rest. What I make no one side, I hand out on the other, often to people in desperate straits, who burst into tears when they come to see me. I, who have predicted the future to so many politicians, am sure I can prove my good faith. But, for a start, I am delighted with the welcome I got from French justice."

Although she remains confident of the outcome, she felt it was best to make doubly sure by putting her case in the hands of a lawyer.

M. Jean-Pierre Fourcade, the Finance Minister, who lent his assistance to Saturn in bringing Madame Soleil to book, was born under Libra.

Uproar halts Hamburg terrorism trial

Hamburg, Jan 14.—The second big trial of alleged political terrorists in West Germany dissolved in tumult within a few minutes of opening here today.

Spectators seated behind a bullet-proof glass screen overturned benches and shouted abuse as seven of the eight defendants were forcibly removed for disturbing the proceedings.

The six young men and three women, arrested in 1974, are accused of being successors to the Baader-Meinhof group, preparing bomb attacks, bank robbery and violating firearms laws.—Reuter.

Election date

Paris, Jan 14.—The Government announced today that France will hold canonical elections on March 7 and 14.

Deutsche Bank—International since 1870.

It was in 1873 that Deutsche Bank first established a fully staffed branch in London. It served its clients well for more than 40 years. Today, Deutsche Bank again opens a branch in London. This step is simply a continuation of the Bank's international tradition which dates back over a century. During the intervening years Deutsche Bank always maintained the closest relations with Britain's business and financial community, and for several years the Bank has had a representative office in the City.

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OVERSEAS

Palestine leader blames Lebanese Army for capture of refugee camp by Christians

From Paul Martin

Beirut, Jan 14. Right-wing Christian forces captured the besieged Palestinian refugee camp of Duhieh, on the northern approaches to Beirut today as both sides in the civil war tightened their sieges on opposing enclaves. When the camp fell, the surrender of its 5,000 population of Palestinians, left-wing Muslim forces launched a new pincer attack on the Christian strongholds of Beirut's hotel area, plunging Lebanon into its worst bout of fighting to date.

Duhieh was one of three Palestinian camps in the Christian areas cut off by the Phalangists and their supporters eight days ago. The Phalangist offensive was to drive them into submission and to demilitarize them. This has set off retaliatory action by left-wing Muslim forces, led by Palestinian guerrillas, against a dozen Christian villages and settlements in Muslim areas all over the country.

After the fall of Duhieh, Mr. Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, telephoned President Franj to complain that the Lebanese Army had

"helped the Christian forces" and not prevented the capture of the camp. Two more Palestinian camps, Tal Zatar and Jisr al-Pasha, both in the Christian enclave of Beirut, remained at the mercy of Phalangist forces who have been blockading them for the past week. According to the Phalangists, the civilian refugee population of Duhieh was not harmed. All Palestinian guerrillas and the camp's armed militia had their weapons taken away and the Phalangists cleaned out large quantities of arms from camp armories. The Phalangists also claimed to have captured a number of foreign nationals fighting with the guerrillas, including Iraqis, Libyans and Somalis.

While the battle was being decided, the left-wing Muslim forces dominating the luxury hotel area launched a two-pronged offensive aimed at cutting off the remaining Christian defenders. They attacked eastwards along the coast and northwards from the hotel district of the city, pushing the Christians back towards the port. But the Christians later claimed that they had regained

ground in a counter offensive. Although the fighting was the fiercest since the civil war began nine months ago, with more than 160 dead and 300 wounded in the past 24 hours, hopes continued that a new peace initiative might get under way. President Franj presided at a meeting of Mr. Karami's Cabinet, after which it was announced that a new Syrian peace attempt would be made.

The President is expected to leave for Damascus at the weekend for talks with President Assad of Syria which is expected to pave the way for a meeting to resolve the Lebanese crisis. However, Lebanese leaders representing the principal factions will try to produce a basis for discussion.

Mr. Karami today emphasized the importance of securing a ceasefire before any talks could happen. So far there have been more than 20 so-called ceasefires, all of them little more than ink on paper.

Israel plan to recall Geneva conference

From Eric Marsden

Jerusalem, Jan 14. Israel plans to propose an early reconvening of the Geneva conference with the original participants and terms of reference to deal with "all elements in the Middle East dispute".

Deciding this in the Knesset today Mr. Yigal Allon, the Foreign Minister, warned United Nations Security Council members not to jeopardize this prospect by altering the terms of the Geneva Conference. The Palestine Liberation Organization did not take part in the original Geneva conference which met after the 1973 war.

Mr. Allon, who returned last night from visits to the United States and Britain, said any attempt to deviate from the wording of the Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which are regarded as the only basis for peace negotiations, could well paralyse the Geneva Conference, "not make an end of it entirely".

If this were to happen, he would advise the Government to reassess its own commitment to the two resolutions. Resolutions 242 and 338, which were adopted for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and says that all states in the area should have secure and agreed borders. Resolution 338 adds a requirement for negotiations between the parties.

The decision by the Israeli Cabinet last July that the Palestinians should find their identity within the context of a peace agreement with Jordan, had proved beneficial, Mr. Allon went on. This line had not been exhausted and should be taken further.

He claimed on his return from London last night that he had agreed in the United States that both countries would oppose any change in the wording of the two key resolutions; that Geneva would remain the framework for peace efforts; and that the Security Council would not be allowed to

appoint itself as a *de facto* peace conference. There was full understanding on common aims and strategies but it was possible that "tactical problems" would arise during the debate and would need clarification.

In spite of the claim on joint strategy, Mr. Allon's remarks in the Knesset and a speech by Mr. Rabin, the Prime Minister, last night, indicate uneasiness over the strength of American resolve.

Mr. Rabin, who is a firm opponent of disclosing possible concessions, was moved sufficiently to pledge that Israel was ready to offer to return for peace territorial concessions on the Golan Heights, considerable concessions in Sinai, and in negotiations with Jordan even concessions in the West Bank after elections.

Cautious and tentative though it was, this must have been difficult for him to say in view of the strong mood against territorial concessions among the Israeli public.

The wide gulf between Israel and Arab thinking was illustrated by a lively exchange in Ramallah today between two of the most outspoken men on both sides, Mr. Shimon Peres, the Minister of Defence, and Mr. Karim Khalaf, the mayor of Ramallah. Mr. Peres was accused of a Jewish settlement at Ofra, near Ramallah.

Mr. Peres rejected the protest about settlements, saying: "Jews have a perfect right to live near Ramallah." Mr. Khalaf asked whether this principle was for Jews only or applied also to Arabs who wanted to go back to Jaffa or Ramle, where they once lived.

The exchange was a balanced conclusion and was said that some had stayed and become Israeli citizens enjoying equal rights.

These factors have long played an important part in determining Syria's attitude to peace moves on the Golan Heights. However, they have become all the more acute as a result of the victories scored by the radicals in the elections of the regional command of the Baath Party last April. Moderates upon whom President Assad had relied were dropped and replaced by hard-liners.

President Assad did not take this lying down, however, and had some fallen supporters brought back on the party's national command. This enabled him to keep the new militant regional command in check. But there has since been a heated pressure on him to force the situation on the Golan Heights out of the doldrums.

Hence, although preoccupied with the domestic situation in Lebanon, which has become Syria's most important problem and could drag it into an ultimately war with Israel, President



Mr Richardson at yesterday's press conference: "No problems" in Britain for the CIA.

Departing envoy defends CIA as alleged London agents are named

By a Staff Reporter

The role of the Central Intelligence Agency in Britain is covered solely with intelligence and is fully understood by the British Government, Mr. Elton Richardson, the departing United States Ambassador, assured a farewell press conference at his embassy yesterday.

"As far as I know," he added, "there are no problems created by CIA activity in the United Kingdom as far as the British Government is concerned."

Mr. Richardson thought the publication of the names of CIA agents would be a relatively trivial matter except for the risk created for the agents, which had recently led to the assassination of Mr. Richard Welch in Athens. Such an event "ought to weigh somewhat heavily with those who publish such a list."

He regarded Mr. Philip Agee, the former CIA agent who has been behind some of the disclosures, as a "typical sorehead". It was important, he went on, to try to see into perspective

the need, in a world of sovereign states governed to some extent by mutual apprehension, of finding out as much as possible about each other's activities. He knew no responsible person, inside or outside the United States, who thought this capability should be dismantled.

Three American diplomats are named as members of the CIA's staff in London in today's issue of *Time* Out. The weekly magazine also reported that the CIA's complement in London had been increased recently to 70.

The magazine first disclosed names of alleged CIA agents last year. Since then, it says, one named man has moved from his job as one of the top three or four CIA men in Britain. Mr. Time Out names his replacement and two other men; one is described as an expert on communism and the other served his early career in Paris.

The article says the information comes from a source within the embassy. Only one of the men is listed

in the current London Diplomatic List and he is described simply as an "attaché".

Time Out said it would be dangerous to give the addresses of the men and pointed out that nothing had happened to the man named last year.

Our Paris Correspondent writes: The Paris *Mauro* daily *Liberation* continued for the second day to publish names of alleged CIA officials working in Paris. Heading the list of six men and six women today was Mr. Lewis V. Sevier, who works, it was said, in the consular section of the United States Embassy and lives in the sixteenth arrondissement. He had worked previously for the Agency for International Development in Cairo and in Beirut as a member of the embassy's political section.

Defending its decision to publish the names, the daily said that in a democratic society like ours the free press ought to play, to render public what is hidden, so as to give everyone the means to control what is being plotted against him."

Mr Wrathall sworn in as President of Rhodesia

From Our Correspondent

Salisbury, Jan 14. Mr John Wrathall, a former accountant from Lancaster, was sworn in today as Rhodesia's second President. He succeeds Mr Clifford Dupont, who retired on December 31 after five years as titular head of state.

After a quiet 10-minute ceremony at Government House, attended by the Prime Minister, members of the Cabinet, and the Council of Ministers, Mr. Wrathall said in a radio broadcast that he was taking office during a time of delicate negotiations.

He prayed that the negotiations—between the Government and the African National Council faction led by Mr. Joshua Nkomo—would reach a balanced conclusion and Rhodesia's continued progress and prosperity.

President Wrathall, aged 62, who was Minister of Finance in the Smith Administration for nearly 12 years, added, however, that even if a successful settlement were reached there was still the continued threat of terrorism.

He paid tribute to what he called the astonishing resilience and determination of those in commerce and industry who had contributed so much to the country's survival in the face of international and local problems that would at one time have seemed utterly insurmountable.

Some catalyst, perhaps defying analysis, held Rhodesians together, he said. Those who wished Rhodesians ill misjudged the power of that unknown agency. The constitutional talks did not mean that the country had been expected. Constitutional and legal experts on both sides are believed to be examining the franchise question.

Philippines holds 4,000 people without charges

Manila, Jan 14.—The martial law regime in the Philippines is holding 4,000 detainees without charges, Mr. Estelito Mendoza, the Solicitor General, told the Supreme Court today.

He made the disclosure while answering a petition for writ of *habeas corpus* filed by a group of prisoners. The petition argued that the Government was holding them without charges against national security for as long as necessary. The Government rarely discloses figures concerning detainees publicly. The Solicitor General did not say if all the uncharged detainees were involved in national security cases.

His arguments were in answer to a petition by former Senator José Diokno, who spent the first two years of martial law in jail without formal charges against him. Mr. Diokno said the court should limit to six months the period during which a prisoner may be held without charge.—AP.

US Labour Secretary quits over vetoed Bill

From Our Own Correspondent

Washington, Jan 14. Mr John Dunlop, the Secretary of Labour, has resigned because President Ford vetoed a Bill on picketing in the building trade. The Bill had been prepared by Mr. Dunlop and shepherded through Congress by him, all with Mr. Ford's active support.

Then conservative Republican opposition got into its swing and the President decided to abandon his Labour Secretary, and to picket his own movement, rather than to offend his party's right wing. He sent his veto to Congress just before Christmas.

Mr. Dunlop sent his letter of resignation last night. It makes no mention of the picketing Bill. Mr. Ford, in his reply, said: "Although I understand your reasons for making this decision and accept your resignation, you should know that I do so with very great reluctance."

The Bill would have permitted members of a particular trade union striking against a building firm to picket the whole site, thus closing it. Under the present law they are only permitted to picket their own particular part of the site.

Building unions have long wanted the right to extend the picket line to all trades on a building site. It is common practice in most industries. Mr. Dunlop supported them and won the President's agreement by claiming that the Bill would guarantee labour peace in construction this summer and win much needed support for the Administration.

Mr. Dunlop was an outstanding intellectual in the Administration, and a former Harvard professor, like Dr. Kissinger, the Secretary of State. The candidate often mentioned to date mentioned to date, succeeded him is Mr. W. J. Usary, the Federal Mediator.

UN kept waiting as Arab line is decided

From Peter Stafford

New York, Jan 14. Uncertainty continued at the United Nations today as the Security Council prepared to resume its debate on the Middle East. Delegates were waiting to see what would be the outcome of the struggle within the Arab group to decide the approach to be taken.

The basic question was whether the tougher line would win and lead to the tabling of a resolution that would be vetoed by the Americans. Delegates pointed out that this would have repercussions throughout the Middle East and would bring Egypt under pressure to modify its present policies.

The alternative was to present a moderately worded resolution which would represent a moderate tactical advance for the Palestinians, and would have a chance of acceptance by the Security Council. This could be done by a resolution giving the Palestinians some political, or national, status, rather than continuing to treat them as just refugees.

Arab delegates expressed confidence that they would reach agreement in the next day or two, but they did not deny that differences remained. Most of the negotiating is being done in a group consisting of Egypt, Syria, Libya, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Once the Arabs have agreed on their proposed resolution, they will have to present it to the other members of the council. Only one Arab country is a member, Libya. The other members are the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, Tanzania, Benin (formerly Dahomey), Guyana, Italy, Japan, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, and Sweden.

Syria expected to restart Golan fighting

From Our Middle East

Damascus, Jan 14. Syria may initiate a new wave of attrition on the Golan Heights if its present diplomatic moves fail to break the impasse in efforts to secure a new withdrawal by Israel.

There is growing pressure on President Assad to begin a new offensive against the occupied Golan Heights by any means.

Although President Assad has not totally abandoned the American-sponsored peace efforts, the Sinai agreement and all it implies for Syria has forced him to choose other alternatives. The present offensive at the United Nations Security Council, engineered by Syria, is regarded by officials in Damascus as a key factor in President Assad's plans for the coming months.

Clearly the Syrians have set their sights high in seeking a resolution calling for an Israeli withdrawal tied to a timetable and recognition of the full

rights of the Palestinians, including the formation of a West Bank state and presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization. However, Syrian officials have made it known that their position is flexible and they would make some "accommodations".

Nevertheless, President Assad must win some substantial points on the diplomatic stage in order to satisfy the hordes of the party and restless elements within his armed forces. Both these maintain that Israel has left no doubt that it is not prepared to make the necessary concessions for peace with the Syrians and that the Syrian war is a foregone conclusion.

Furthermore, the Syrian armed forces have been strengthened in their battle readiness with a steady supply of sophisticated Russian weaponry to the extent that Syrian officers boast that any new war would be "very long and very expensive for Israel".

New regime in Ecuador expels reporter

Quito, Jan 14.—Ecuador's four-day-old Junta today installed a new military-dominated Cabinet and expelled a foreign correspondent for asking the President of the new regime about his alleged ties to drug traffickers.

Pieter van Bennekom, aged 30, a Dutch citizen based in Bogota, Columbia, for United Press International, was escorted from the National Palace this morning and taken to the office of Colonel Noel Mesias, head of immigration in the national police department.

Colonel Mesias said he had instructions to ask Mr. van Bennekom to leave the country as soon as possible. His question at the Junta's first news conference on Tuesday night had made his "presence in the country undesirable."—UPI.

Mr Clerides resigns as Cyprus peace negotiator

Nicosia, Jan 14.—Mr. Glafkos Clerides said today that he had submitted his resignation as the Greek Cypriot negotiator in the Cyprus peace talks.

The resignation of Mr. Clerides, who had represented the Greek Cypriot side in talks since 1968, was submitted during a joint meeting yesterday of the Council of Ministers and the National Council.

He said he told the meeting that he was retiring because he was "very tired", and promised a statement within a few days. Observers here said there have long been differences between Mr. Clerides, who favours a moderate negotiating position, and other political leaders here. This is not the first time he has resigned—the last occasion was last April.—Reuters.

Our Political Staff writes: After protests from both Labour and Conservative MPs,

the Government last night withdrew a motion for the appointment of the Select Committee on Cyprus, which had not completed its work when the last session of Parliament ended.

What alarmed the committee members was that their right, given as a matter of course to all select committees, "to send for persons, papers and records" had not been included in the motion.

Some members, who want to question Mr. Callaghan or some other Foreign Office minister about Foreign Office minister about Cyprus, suspected a deep plot to evade further inquiries. The omission of the usual parliamentary privilege of sending for persons and papers would effectively preclude the committee from following up various questions posed in the past. They had with political leaders in Cyprus

Kissinger priority for nuclear arms problem

From Our Own Correspondent

Washington, Jan 14. Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, made the following statement at the opening of his press conference this morning:

"The United States holds the view that the essence of the United States-Soviet relationship, if it is to proceed towards a genuine easing of tension, is that neither side will seek to obtain unilateral advantage vis-à-vis the other, that restraint will govern our respective policies, and that nothing will be done that could escalate tensions into confrontation between our two countries."

It is the United States' view that these principles of mutual relations are not simply a matter of abstract good will. They are at the very heart of how two responsible great powers must conduct their relations in the nuclear age. It must be clear that when one great power attempts to obtain a special position of influence based on military intervention, and irrespective of motive, the other power will sooner or later act to upset this

advantage. This will inevitably lead to a chain of action and reaction, typical of other historic years. In such a situation, the only way to achieve advantage, only to find themselves sooner or later embroiled in major crisis and, indeed, in open conflict.

It is precisely this pattern that must be broken if a lasting easing of tensions is to be achieved. Whatever justification in real or alleged requests for assistance the Soviet Union may consider to have had in intervention, and to actively supporting the totally unwarranted Cuban introduction of an expeditionary force into Angola, the fact remains that there has never been any historical or Russian interest in that part of the world.

It is precisely because the United States is prepared to accept principles of restraint for itself that it considers the Soviet move to Angola as running counter to the crucial principles of avoidance of unilateral advantage and scrupulous concern for the interests of others which we have jointly enunciated. The United States considers such action incompatible with a genuine relaxation of tensions.

We believe that this is a wholly unnecessary setback to the constructive trends in United States-Soviet relations which we cannot believe to be interests in the Soviet, or the world, interest.

The question arises whether, in the light of Angola and its implications for Soviet-American relations, it is consistent with our policy to go to Moscow and negotiate on Salt (strategic arms limitation talks). There are two points that need to be made in this context.

First, we have never considered the limitation of strategic arms as a favour we grant to the Soviet Union, to be turned on and off according to the ebb and flow of our relations. It is clear that the continuation of an unrestricted arms race will lead to neither a strategic nor a political advantage.

If the race continues it will have profound consequences for the well-being of all of humanity. The limitation of strategic arms is therefore a permanent and global problem that cannot be subordinated to the day-to-day changes in Soviet-American relations. At the same time it must be

Britain will withdraw Argentina ambassador

By Roger Berthoud

Britain is bowing to pressure from the Argentine Government and withdrawing its ambassador from Buenos Aires in the latest twist to the dispute over the Falkland Islands. Mr. Callaghan's announcement in the Commons yesterday of the recall of Mr. Derick Heathcote, "for consultation", comes after Argentina's statement on Tuesday that it is keeping its own ambassador in Britain in Buenos Aires, and that the withdrawal of Mr. Heathcote is "advisable".

Both the Foreign Secretary and officials seemed anxious yesterday to play down the seriousness of these developments, which have been precipitated by a recent economic survey of the islands.

Mr. Callaghan thought that given good will on both sides, "Britain and Argentina should be able to transform the area of dispute concerning the sovereignty of the islands into a factor making for cooperation between the two countries, which would be consonant with the wishes and interests of the Falkland Islanders."

There are only 2,000 of these, living on some 200 windswept islands lying 350 miles off the Argentine coast, dependent mainly on £50,000 sheep for a living, and anxious to remain as British in nationality as they are in descent.

The islands have been a British colony since 1833, and have consistently refused to pay the annual £100,000 of the Falkland Islands' mission was to see how their economy could be diversified: oil and fish are among the potential exploitable resources. The mission arrived in January and is expected to return at the end of the month.

Mr. Callaghan regretted that no means had yet been found of bridging the gap between Britain's proposals for talks on economic development and Argentina's insistence on simultaneous negotiations about the

transfer of sovereignty. British Government has repeated assurance that there will be no transfer against the wishes of the Islanders.

Mr. Callaghan agreed with Bernard Conio (Labour, Gwent E) that the Argentine action would cause the islanders grave anxiety, especially as they realized that in the isolated position, cooperation with Argentina was necessary if they were to survive.

Mr. Conlan feared the developments increased the likelihood of armed aggression, regular or irregular Argentine forces. Mr. Callaghan, who had received a personal message from Admiral Shackleton, Argentine Foreign Minister, replied: "I am certain that the Argentine Government will resort to armed attack."

Argentina has claimed sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, as they are called in Buenos Aires, and their dependencies since the 18th century adding a claim to mineral deposits in and around them. Although the British Government has no doubt of Britain's sovereignty, it is its arguments primarily on the right of the islanders to self-determination. Like the Gibraltarans, they are virtually unanimous in wanting to remain British.

The problem has been to balance moral obligations to the islanders with cooperation with Argentina, which on the issue is supported by the whole of Latin America and most of the Third World.

Buenos Aires, Jan 14. Argentina's decision to recall the recall of Mr. Heathcote means a break in diplomatic relations with Britain. Mr. Callaghan, the Foreign Minister, said the recall was a "serious step" and that the Falkland Islands would not be a "pretext" for Argentina's stand, he said.—Reuters.

Leading article, page 2.

Amin hint of request for Western intervention

From Our Correspondent

Nairobi, Jan 14. President Amin of Uganda, chairman of the Organization of African Unity, said today that he would consider asking the superpowers to "balance the power of intervention" in Angola.

His remarks at Entebbe, after his return from the abortive OAU summit on Angola, were interpreted as a hint that he might invite America and other Western powers to balance the strong Soviet and Cuban military presence supporting the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

President Amin announced that Ethiopia, which as the host country had remained neutral during the summit, had now recognized the MPLA government. He said Uganda, also neutral in the debate, had formally joined the other OAU group calling for a government of national unity linking the MPLA and its opponents, the National Front (FNLA) and the

Union for Total Independence (UNITA).

That means the OAU is split on the question of recognition.

In his remarks, quoted in Uganda radio, President Amin said he had intervened in Angola. He said he had named the Soviet Union as Cuba, although his condemnation was regarded as being mainly directed at them.

In Nairobi today, Mr. Chab Dicks, chairman of the United Nations sub-committee on African affairs, recommended the recall of America's ambassador and military attaché from South Africa to underline his country's assistance that South Africa troops withdraw from Angola. He said he had also recommended the recall of the American ambassador and military attaché from South Africa to underline his country's assistance that South Africa troops withdraw from Angola. He said he had also recommended the recall of the American ambassador and military attaché from South Africa to underline his country's assistance that South Africa troops withdraw from Angola.

Armoured units in battle for Angolan railway line

Luso, Central Angola, Jan 14.

"Troops of the Soviet-backed Popular Movement (MPLA) and the Western-supported UNITA, have begun a battle of unprecedented proportions for control of a railway line running from here down to the Atlantic port of Benguela."

On the road to Dala, the advance base of the MPLA, the road to Luso, on a road to Henrique de Carvalho. UNITA leaders refused to let journalists visit the combat zone for "military security" reasons.

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Huambo, the second city

Angola. The battle fronts are running from the north to the north of Luso, on a road to Henrique de Carvalho. UNITA leaders refused to let journalists visit the combat zone for "military security" reasons.

On the road to Dala, the advance base of the MPLA, the road to Luso, on a road to Henrique de Carvalho. UNITA leaders refused to let journalists visit the combat zone for "military security" reasons.

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Two Nato states invited to Soviet exercises

From Our Correspondent

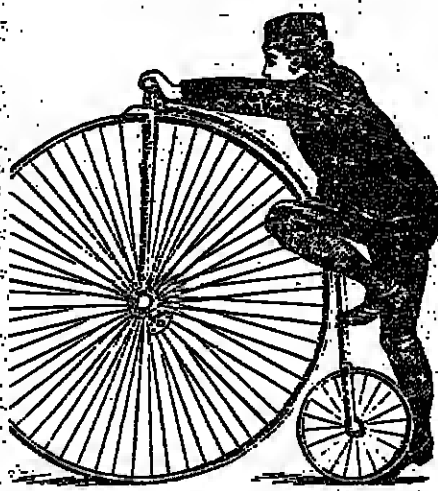
Athens, Jan 14. The Soviet Union has invited Greece and Turkey to send observers to large-scale military exercises in the Caucasus early next month. It is still not clear whether the "unprecedented" invitations will be accepted.

The Russians explained that they were acting in the context of the Helsinki agreement in sending the invitations to all Balkan countries except Albania, and to Turkey. The gesture accords with the pattern of détente in the Balkans. All the Balkan countries have agreed at the initiative of Karamanlis, the Greek Prime Minister, on convening a conference on Balkan cooperation in Athens from January 25.

Cycling

By Prudence Glynn

conscience doth make cyclists of us all—least if not us all, an increasing number. The rosy glow on your office neighbour's face is nowadays just as likely to have been caused by tootling in from Chelsea as by a remark from the messenger-boys (though girls on bicycles seem to be fair game for tactics by lorry drivers and an unbridled interest from navvies digging up the road it might be caused by fresh air and fresh rks, I suppose. Anyway, it is all very enating and gratifying and gives one a sense of self-sufficiency. Bicycles are discussed with all the passion that pets are—but I do think calling one Pankhurst is often chained to the railings is too far.

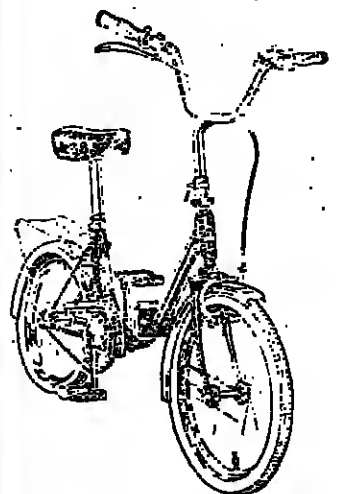


Every beginner on the bicycle should read for the first time the book 'BICYCLING INSTRUCTIONS', published by the Bicycle Association, 10, Queen's Road, London, W.1. It gives in detail all the necessary information about the use of a bicycle, and is a most useful reference book. Price 7s. 6d. (including postage).



Bikes for sale

A small-wheel folding bicycle by Shopperies Ltd for £21.95. Ideal for every age, as the handlebars and seat height are easily adjusted, and perfect to transport as it folds to the size of a suitcase. Features: Strong lightweight steel frame for better roadholding and safety. One gear. Front brake and rear back-pedal brake giving stability at all speeds. Dished mudguard and chain guard to deflect dirt and spray. Colours, red, blue, gold, with contrasting steel mudguards. Available from Shopperies Ltd, 164 Uxbridge Road, London W12 8AQ, 37/39 High Holborn, WC1, or mailorder from the Uxbridge Road branch with £1.65 postage. Or send your cheque for £25.10 which will include extras—rear carrier, parcel holder, rear reflector, bell.



Selfridges folding bike for all the family, and for the home as it is easily stored, at £39.95. Features: Lightweight steel frame. Three-speed gears with trigger control. 20in wheel span. Fast-grip front and rear brakes. Saddle adjustment for height 31in-38in. Quick release lock for easy folding. Dimensions when folded approx 30in by 27in by 18in.

Available from the bicycle department at Selfridges, Oxford Street, London, W1, at £39.95, including extras—bell, pump, toolbag. Or mailorder to Selfridges Ltd, PO Box 400, London, W2, with £2.75 carriage. Bike style No 2411 FB.

The luxurious metallic bronze folding Eurobike, ideal for everyone at £44.50. It has all the features of the Selfridges bike and has been tried by the British Cycling Federation, which said: "It is attractive, easy to ride, eminently suitable for utility and short recreational rides." See and order the bike at the Showroom, 15 Woodstock Street, London, W1, or ring Eurobike, Godalming 23737, for mail order details. Alternatively, write now for The Sunday Times Eurobike special offer, featured in August. Send £39.50 + £4.50 carriage, payable to Times Newspapers Limited, to The Sunday Times, 32 Wharf Road, London N1 7SD.

Clothes

ing is bot o do not thing too On the other pinion is about the if your outst. A poocho which up the front ou a lot of ion, but while ay that it is sly unacero- e, others n that. y manipu- can be used sol principle ed velocity, I do not you can satisfactorily in



a skirt; culottes yes, shorts yes, but trousers best of all. This poses problems about what you are going to have to wear when you get to where you are going, and it is this which rules out the bike as a means of transport for working girls with a formal routine. You really cannot keep spare clothes in the office unless you are truly dedicated. The specialist things the pros wear are very glittery and came as a surprise to me, since I had always imagined cyclists to be drab. Condon, at 90 Gray's Inn Road, WC1, has shiny T-shirts, those demure black mid-shorts that fit close to the leg (they are made in heavy-weight fine jersey), gloves, shoes and snazzy bats.

E. Chamberlaine & Son Ltd, of 75 Kentish Town Road, London, NW1, has a vast selection of bikes for adults and children, and we chose to ride a shiny bright yellow tandem and tricycle.

Photograph below: Black cord jumpsuit with stripes on the sleeves. Sizes 10-14, £16.99. From Top Shop, Oxford Circus, and main branches. Fine knit polo neck sweater in assorted colours, £3.25, from all branches of Top Shop. Knitted pull-on hat by Lionel Fisher, £3. To assorted mottled colours from S. Fisher, Burlington Arcade, W1, Stanley Adams, Kings Road, SW3. Hooded poncho edged with multi-coloured ribbon, by Fiorucci. Colours, moss green, pink, red, in one size only, £28.50. Angora polo neck sweater, £9.50 in assorted colours. All from Fiorucci, 15 Brompton Road, London, SW1.

Three-gear tandem, £127. Photograph above: Three-gear tricycle, £84.95.

Photographs by Harry Kerr



Fitments.

One of the most rewarding things about getting a bike is that you can cover it with additions, ranging from stick-on sequinned messages such as "Speed King" to such functional extras as dynamos. There is something particularly gratifying about generating your own light, I find. I bought a neat dynamo set from Halfords for £2.95 and established it on the bike without trouble, and I also added

a milometer, called Tourmeter, which cost less than £1. You can get neat, squeeze-tooters, fog horns from Captain O. M. Watts in Albemarle Street, W.1. Harrods, I am told, has its own dingdong bell. There are all sorts of baskets depending on what you want to carry. I have seen a neat cane child's seat, also a well designed plastic one, but could only locate the classic metal and rexine type at £4.50 in London.



Useful addresses

Centre, 281 Old Kent Road, London, SE1. Tel. 01-231 2445. The lighter the bike, the more it will be. The centre can repair and has some spare parts. Word of advice: When buying a new tandem, be very careful to check the bottom brackets steering column. Tandems can be hired for charity work.

Ike, Kensington Student Centre, Kensington Church London, W.8. Tel. 01-937 6089. One of the largest rental services around; it has 3,500 speed bikes from £1.10 to £1.50 a day or £3.50 to £8 per week. They will soon be having for hire, but these are booked early for the summer season.

ect Bikes. The Basement, 95 Bell Street, London, NW1. Tel. 01-456 0456. For sale three-speed foldaway bikes a speciality, or models available, all guaranteed with one year's free spare parts, repairs and a rental service with seasonal discounts available.

NS' NEW CYCLE CRATE For Travelling, Light & Strong. Machine built as it is in the heart for riding. Lightest shipping crate of its type.



37/6

V & SONS, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W. Tourist Board, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1. Tel. 01-400. Out this week, an information sheet all about cycling, holidays, rental services, advice and tips. Write, in a stamped addressed envelope, to "Information Sheets" at V & S above.

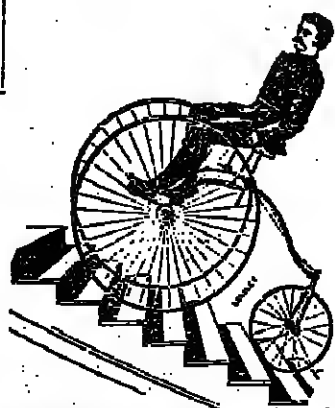
ish Cycling Bureau, Greater London House, Hampstead London, NW1. Tel. 01-387 6883. Lots of helpful and improvement to be sent out on request.

Hair and face

The ideal way to cycle must be with your hair tucked away under a scarf or a knitted hat, unless you are blessed with that long, straight, thick hair. The problem is that any sort of headgear crushes your hair, the more so the hotter you get. Serious cyclists may have to consider a restyle—or a wig. If you tend to wear no make-up at all, a gloss of Bonne Belle styling gel might help, or the same firm's neat little lipcover, which comes attached to a pin for your lapel.

CHALLENGE TO THE TRADE.

As conclusive proof of the superiority of our Direct Action National Royal we hereby CHALLENGE ANY ROYAL RIDER IN THE WORLD, of any kind of Tricycle now generally in use, not being a copy or infringement, to ride up the flight of stairs now in the SHOW ROOMS at our Works, Spon St., Coventry, which we show to be easily practicable on our NATIONAL ROYAL.



The advertisement for the "Demon Stair Climber" on the right was taken, as were all the engravings on this page, from Victorian Advertisements, compiled by Leonard de Vries and published by John Murray.

There are other things to make in the New Year besides resolutions.

THIS MONTH Family Circle will put a lot of ideas into your head—including recipes that stretch your housekeeping as well as your imagination.



JANUARY ISSUE at the checkout NOW!

Figure 1

The key questions of market economics

relations though: 18,000 visitors since last April have yielded just 41 enlistments. "Sold, it keeps the Army in the public eye," said a major gallantly.

Veterans

When I was younger and even more innocent, you could hardly find a small party without having passed to you the works of Tom Lehrer, an American satirist. One of his songs was titled "Whatever Became of World War I?"

The fact that Hubert Humphrey had made little impact as Vice-President.

Now poor Hubert is one of the fancied candidates for the Democratic nomination for president this year. Which prompts the question—whatever happened to Tom Lehrer?

Fred Emery tracked the erstwhile satirist down to the Santa Cruz campus of the University of California, and put the question to him. "Nothing happened," was the terse reply. He recalled that *The Times Educational Supplement* had published an article on the very same only about two years ago.

There is doing much the same sort of thing—quietly teaching a bit of maths and course on the Americas musical at the University, nothing else. "Certainly he is not," as Humphrey, running for President.

A charming note in the *Los Angeles Times* for Cambridge term lecture: "Humor Genetic Variation will take place Tuesday."

DHS

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Barring unexpected hazards...

the year by suggesting 6 should prove a reasonable average for investors adding the rider that would remain sensitive areas, of which there will be some around in the months of the year, that is the kind of had at has already been discussed by investors, but signs nascent recovery to the economy may be better than the British Government's loss of its nerve in the mounting unemployment.

Two weeks into the year with enclaves and gifts around 6 per cent the market has had no reason to discern the forming over the course of a falling inflation, a slowly improving and sharply improved ability and liquidity in the corporate sector. And to use there is a primary aim to this is the advance as anything can a pause for breath, said, the market is going to keep its eyes open, expected hazards in the most obvious, but the in its tracks would be finding news from a or a loss of nerve by the market. At this stage seems especially likely, the coming months are in increasing debate the next round of inflation, and though it is at there is going to have substantial reduction in the 1976 limits, it is far from clear whether it will be its own merits or only of a wider political.

Additionally, it is far from clear as to whether the steel industry can avoid without serious disruption, it is the way that such as these develop going to decide which markets go and the mood of the equity market, which could be a further flood its issues as companies produce their 1975 results.

As the gap between short and medium rates has widened to its present abnormal level of around 3 percentage points or more, however, it has become progressively more attractive for professional operators, such as banks active in bond underwriting, to acquire big holdings for their own banks, financing them through the short term market at a handsome profit.

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Still, full year profits are obviously going to fall well short of last year's record £3.33m pre-tax, which was achieved on the back of a remarkable performance by the plantations and, as same, again (adjusted) total dividend would be substantially uncovered.

But that will not stop Guthrie's directors declaring it, for they are looking for recovery and more in 1976, with this year's disaster areas at best bouncing back and at worst contained, while the growth areas—International Trading and the Pacific—stream ahead. They are also hoping for some rearrangement of earnings to mitigate the effects of ACT. So although the shares, down 14p to 157p yesterday, can hardly be called a safe bet, they do have their attractions—and a 10.6 per cent yield, given a maintained dividend, is one of them.

Eurobonds

Two weeks and \$1,000m

Counting a \$50m placing which was announced last night, the volume of new Eurobond issues to have come to the market in the first two weeks of this year has already topped the \$1,000m mark. That is astonishing. In the whole of 1974 the market raised only \$1,811m, and at no point during 1975, by a big margin the best year ever with issues totalling \$7,083m, was anything seen on such a scale.

One might expect that saturation will be quickly reached at this rate. But market professionals have been expecting it for some time, and the issues have gone to finding buyers. In one critical respect at least the market has become almost self-fuelling.

Its strength originates in declining interest rates, but the thrust of new offerings has been such as to absorb virtually all of the inevitable funds. Relatively little has thus been left over to stimulate bond prices in the secondary market, which have been going up, but not fast enough to bring yields down as much as short-term interest rates.

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plenty of sense in Howden's moves. MTEB is about the only substantial private firm, direct Lloyd's brokers which has not been absorbed into a larger grouping. Direct broking means that it has access in the marine and non-marine fields to fleet owners, airline operators and industrialists placing large volumes of business which cannot easily be built up from scratch.

It also has access to underwriting capacity which is becoming increasingly scarce in the London market. By adding HS and MTEB to its stable, Howden is furthermore reducing its dependence on the reinsurers market, where international competition is currently whittling away some growth prospects. On top of that Howden has data processing and other administrative facilities capable of coping with HS, MTEB and a few more like them. So, there could be real economies of scale here, which MTEB will also appreciate given the difficulties of operating on anything other than a large premium to expenses ratio nowadays.

So much for the strategy but the market will also want to know more about the terms. Howden mentions the fact that it is paying 10 times the price for MTEB than it is about the going multiple for the sector in the market—or between £5m and £6 in a mixture of cash and shares.

The cash cost is unlikely to be more than Howden's net profit retention for 1975 however, and MTEB's growth prospects should ensure that any earnings dilution is strictly short-term, as with the HS acquisition. Howden's shareholders were down 5p to 135p yesterday but will probably be taking a more realistic view of the enlarged group's prospects before long.

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The directors of Gulf Oil of Pittsburgh, the seventh largest company in the United States, must feel today as if they are just beginning to recover from an uninterrupted barrage of damaging blows.

In only the past few months the company's profits have declined sharply, some of its key foreign assets have been nationalized, its important American activities have become the victim of a civil war, its nuclear reactor business has been closed, its shareholders have filed suits claiming millions of dollars of damages from directors and some of its top managers have been embroiled in political scandal.

Under the table payments to American and foreign politicians have been disclosed in reams of damaging publicity to the company. Investigations by American authorities and a host of legal actions resulting from the publication of Gulf's illegal political dealings have threatened to damage gravely the effectiveness of the company's management at a time when important decisions have had to be taken.

The board of directors knew well when it met late on Monday that drastic action was necessary. In the early hours of yesterday morning the board finally ended its work and some of the key decisions were made immediately. Mr Robert Dorsey, the Gulf chairman, has been dismissed and replaced by a man who has had no connexion whatever with the political activities of Gulf.

The new chairman and chief executive officer is Mr Jerry McAfee, 59, who until now has been the head of Gulf's Canadian subsidiary and who was based in London from 1964 to 1967 as the company's top man responsible for European, African and Middle Eastern business.

The first priority for the new Gulf chief is to press ahead with a structural reorganization within the company that started only a few months ago. Gulf used to be organized largely on geographical lines and the coordination between one regional company and another left much to be desired. The whole system has been changed and Mr McAfee must now see to it that the seven new companies that have been created.

These companies split between them the total activities of Gulf. The new companies are Gulf Oil Energy and Minerals, with assets of about \$4,500m, responsible for oil, coal, uranium, synthetic fuel and gas and oil output; Gulf Oil Refining and Marketing Company, with assets of \$3,000m, which is responsible for all the activities worldwide suggested by its title; Gulf Trading and Transportation, with assets of \$1,700m, which is responsible for the company's terminals, tankers and sales of crude oil that it cannot refine itself; and four other companies which are unlikely to be a truly major component of Gulf's total oil business.

In the first nine months of last year Gulf produced 2,043,000 barrels of oil a day.

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Mr Robert Dorsey, Gulf's chairman, his dismissal is one of a number of major managerial changes.

Kuwait accounted for fully 753,000 of this. The United States for 364,000, Nigeria for 311,000, Angola for 182,000 and Venezuela for 131,000. Smaller amounts were produced in Europe, Canada, Ecuador, other areas of South America and the Middle East.

Now Gulf's Kuwait interests have been fully nationalized and it seems from contracts concluded that the company is unlikely to be able to get more than 500,000 barrels a day from here. In Angola the civil war has forced the company to suspend all its operations.

In Venezuela nationalization has taken place and commercial contracts with the country have yet to be finalized. In the United States the short-term prospect of increased output is extremely remote. In Nigeria the possibility of full nationalization before too long is also seen as reasonably strong.

Thus in all key production areas the company has suffered blows, reducing output in some and certainly cutting profitability in most. A further blow has been the recent passage in the United States of a new Energy Act which keeps oil prices under strict control and limits Gulf's profit prospects from production in the country.

The recovery of the world's economy could see a large increase in oil demand in the year ahead, but Gulf will have problems in keeping full advantage of the rise.

Mr McAfee therefore has to find new sources of crude and ways to bring about an overall strengthening of the company. One avenue often mentioned is the sale of Gulf's oil assets in non-oil areas. Gulf, too, has had its share of problems. None here has been more significant than in nuclear reactor output in partnership with Shell in the General Atomic Company. Losses have been vast.

Among other things, the board has determined that internal and external auditing procedures in the company are to be strengthened and that all political payments by the company are to cease.

The board's moves were forced by the publication of a report by a special board-appointed committee headed by Mr John McCloy, a New York lawyer with years of experience in the oil business and who was former president of the World Bank, a top American Government official and a former head of the Chase Manhattan Bank. His report outlined \$12.3m of political payments by Gulf over 14 years both in the United States (among other things to Richard Nixon's campaign fund) and abroad.

Mr McAfee must still settle matters with the authorities and with those shareholders that are suing directors for the repayment to the company of the money paid out in illegal political payments. It is not clear what he does about these outstanding political issues and what his future plans for Gulf as a whole are, may become more apparent at the company's annual meeting in April.

Frank Vogel

The Chancellor bids safely and plays boldly

The Chancellor's letter of application to the International Monetary Fund seeking £975m of medium-term credits provides the first quantitative guide to the Government's monetary policy. Hitherto Mr Barlow has confined himself to saying that monetary policy would make a contribution to restraining inflation and that money supply growth would be kept below the growth in the gross national product (measured at current prices).

This last formulation gave little comfort to monetarists, who after all believe that money supply growth determines with a contribution to restraining inflation and that money supply growth would be kept below the growth in the gross national product (measured at current prices).

Now, in order to meet the more critical scrutiny of the IMF, Mr Barlow has provided a more detailed picture of the Treasury's policy. He has said that the Treasury's policy is to keep the money supply growth below the growth in the gross national product (measured at current prices).

He is further told that a £12,000m PSBR in 1975-76 is equivalent to "12.13 per cent" of national income (at factor cost) and that the same figure in 1976-77 will be equivalent to "around 11 per cent of national income (at factor cost)".

Most to the point we are told that the money supply having risen at an annual rate of "little over 10 per cent in the first half of 1975-76", present policies "imply domestic credit expansion at an annual rate of 9.000m in the second half of this financial year and in 1976-77". This takes a little decoding.

Domestic credit expansion (DCE) is in concept the rise in the money supply less the impact on the money supply of the balance of payments. Statistically, the DCE approximates to the rise in the money supply plus the balance of payments deficit, although the balance of payments deficit is a netted figure of exports and imports.

We are also told in the Chancellor's letter that "the deficit on the current account of the balance of payments which exceeded £3,000m in 1974-75, is expected to fall to around £2,000m in 1975-76 and to 1976-77". This permits certain preliminary deductions about the money supply in the second half of 1975-76 and in 1976-77.

In the first half of 1975-76 the current deficit on the balance of payments was just over £1,000m. So a similar deficit is implied for the second half. Deducting this from the £12,000m DCE expected in that period implies a growth in money supply of about £3,000m—an annual rate of 19 per cent.

We already now know that there was no growth in money supply in the third quarter of 1975-76 (ie the fourth quarter of 1974). Therefore the whole of this rapid expansion would have to be crammed into the present quarter, implying a nearly 40 per cent annual rate of increase—also the current huge sales of medium and long-term government bonds on the wholesale market.

In fact, this would not be a true reflection of the Treasury's intentions. The Chancellor's letter was drafted before the nil growth in the money supply in the last quarter of 1974-75 was known, and although it was sized after the facts were known, it was not thought worth redrafting on this point. Moreover, the £3,000m figure was regarded as the limit of drafting, a "bit of an outside estimate".

The truth is that the £9,000m annual rate figure for the second half of 1975-76 has been completely overtaken by events. As will appear below, the Treasury's real expectation is that from now on the money supply will rise at not more than 15 per cent a year. This implies a £1,500m money supply rise in the present quarter, which on top of a nil rise in the last quarter of 1974-75 and a £1,000m balance of payments deficit suggests a £2,500m DCE in the last half of the present financial year.

Thus the £9,000m slips to a mere £5,000m within a few weeks of the Chancellor's signature. The Treasury's DCE figure in the letter to the IMF (which is not what a prudent expert like the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster would call "precision hiding") is, indeed, the whole enterprise (application to the IMF and policy) is a studied misdirection of Mrs Thatcher's sound maxim: "bid boldly, play safe".

But the real interest lies in the financing for 1976-77. A £9,000m DCE in 1976-77 combined with a balance of payments deficit of less than £2,000m suggests, even when all allowance is made for the statistical aberrations (such as non-deposit liabilities of the banking sector), a rise in the money supply of close to £7,000m, or 17 per cent. If it assumed that the £9,000m is once again "a bit of an outside estimate" and if the statistical aberrations are stretched even further, the 17 per cent can be fudged down to 15 per cent; and there are

some hints that this is pretty close to the Treasury's real number.

For one thing, when laid against the 16 per cent rise in current prices in national income at factor cost (which approximates to the change in the gross national product), a 15 per cent rise in the money supply would just fail within the Chancellor's previous rule of "a contribution to restraining inflation" without in fact producing any marked—and therefore improbable—increase in the velocity of circulation. It also implies a realistic view of inflation, though not one which can easily be reconciled with the Chancellor's declared policy of a 10 per cent rise in retail prices between September, 1975, and September, 1976, and of a "socio figure" rise between December, 1975, and December, 1976.

We do not know exactly what real growth in GDP the Treasury expect between the present quarter and the first quarter of 1977. We know that a modest recovery is supposed to begin sometime in 1976 and that unemployment—which has at last six months behind the production cycle—is supposed to reach its (seasonally adjusted) peak by mid-summer or the early autumn.

This suggests that GDP growth through 1977, which is expected to be a little above the growth in the capacity of the economy, although continuing growth has itself probably been depressed by very low recent investment levels. If the Treasury are expecting about a 3 per cent rise in output during 1976-77, then they are expecting an inflation rate (as measured by the so-called gross domestic product deflator) of 13 per cent, composed of 16 per cent gap growth at current prices, less 3 per cent real growth.

This rate of inflation as measured by the GDP deflator can theoretically be reconciled with the slower rise in retail prices expected (less than 10 per cent) if import prices only rise very slowly or if indirect taxes are heavily cut or if profit margins fall sharply. None of these seem an adequate explanation in practice.

It therefore follows either that the Treasury's DCE figure in the letter to the IMF (which is not what a prudent expert like the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster would call "precision hiding") is, indeed, the whole enterprise (application to the IMF and policy) is a studied misdirection of Mrs Thatcher's sound maxim: "bid boldly, play safe".

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Business Diary: After Edelman • Deutsche Bank's debut

Robinson, the 36-year-old Labour Party back-boy who resigned as director of Jaguar the Ryder report on Leyland, wants to return to his first love, politics. He is said to be one of many candidates for the lauric Edelman's seat, North-west, Edelman, aged last month, had held a majority of 7,488 at a general election. It is already surmised that Robinson will have to beat nearly a dozen applicants for the mantle as the Conservative's spokesman in the seat.

ng the other contenders to be Eddie McGarry, sports workers' union spokesman, who has fought unsuccessful election campaigns in Inverclyde. In October, he polled 15,122 in Dunfermline East, coming third after Bann, the pin-up of Scottish Nationalists, and Barry Hendershott who in held the seat for the Labour Party for 22 years. The chairman of British J's unofficial but very combative Shop Stewards' Union, McGarry, is a regular at radio and television. His election is reckoned to be a serious threat to the Conservative Party's hold on the seat. McGarry is regarded as an intellectual who doesn't mind the company of

ning out taken since 1914, but Germany's former joint

stock bank, the Deutsche Bank, reopens its London branch. Led by its venerable chairman, Hermann Abs, and senior members



Hermann Abs of its executive board, Franz Heinrich Ulrich and Wilfried Guth, a strong team was in London yesterday for the launch.

It was a constantly surprising feature of the great foreign bank invasion of London in the 1960s and early 1970s that the German banks were not in the lists. Now the last of the German "big three" has finally overcome its reservations. The representative office that it opened three years ago is being changed into a fully fledged branch.

The reasons why it has taken so long seem to be a mixture of the bank's history and the decision should not be rushed that their German corporate clients have been slow to engage in overseas direct investment and therefore had little need for banking services, that the international capital market business could be well enough handled from Frankfurt and that they did not want to upset their

close relationship with the Midland Bank. Now, as part of projecting a more international image, the Deutsche Bank is also applying for a listing on the London Stock Exchange. The application is being handled by the Midland and by Cazenove, and the negotiations seem to be going smoothly.

Two years ago tentative approaches indicated that there might be difficulties connected with the absence of full disclosure of things like "hidden reserves" in the German bank's accounts.

Helmsham

It looks as if a senior British civil servant is going to land one of the toughest jobs in shipping, the chairmanship of a 12-man liaison committee being established by some of the world's biggest tanker owners now that there are more tankers than the oil companies want.

The chairman designate's identity is being kept bushy, although an announcement is expected in the next few days. The appointment has to be ratified by the Prime Minister.

Whoever it is, he or she has a tough task ahead. The appointment follows a meeting last month in London organized by the International Association of Independent Tanker Owners. After considering a report of the tanker scene prepared by a four-man team, the meeting decided that it would take international government action to deal with the tanker surplus.

of an independent but influential chairman able to negotiate at government level.

Sex education

More than 250 employment agents assembled in London yesterday for the 1976 legislative seminar of the Federation of Personnel Services of Great Britain. Many wanted to know whether they would be embroiled in the net of their own "Girl Friday" jargon by the advertising provisions of the Sex Discrimination Act.

Most came away reassured by an address from Bob David, a principal at the Department of Employment who was concerned in the framing of the employment sections of the Act.

David said that despite all the guff in the pop papers about chair and postmen, it was still perfectly legal to advertise for a "waiter", providing that it was also made clear that a woman as well as a man might apply—and vice versa.

He also faced questions from agents worried that they might find themselves before industrial tribunals as a result of sending forward candidates of only one sex after being misled by a discriminatory or badly informed employer's diatribe.

An employer might say over the telephone that only men or only women were required as his or her firm was exempt from the Act in employing less than five people, when there were more than five. Alternatively, it might be wrongly affirmed that the job came under one of the permitted "genuine occupational qualifications", such as where

a woman is needed to model women's clothes.

The advice in the first instance was to log the employer's assertion as evidence of the agent's good faith, and in the second to wait up on the exceptions under the Act—and when in doubt to turn down the business.

The agents then trooped out to lunch and a speech by Harold Walker, Under-Secretary at the Department of Employment who prefaced his remarks by saying that he wasn't sure whether he was right to start by saying "Mr Chairman".

Silent bell

Lloyd's famous Lutine Bell is rung—once in a while—the loss of a vessel at sea, but a silence of portentous things just as ominous for the underwriter. Such is the case with the Norwegian-owned carrier, the *Berge Ispra*, mysteriously lost without trace with a crew of more than 30 in the western Pacific.

The bell can be rung only when positive news, good or bad, of a vessel is received at Lloyd's, but the *Berge Ispra*—Lloyd's largest vessel loss ever in terms of tonnage, though not value—has disappeared without trace, although the search continues. Unless she is found, the *Berge Ispra* will never toll for her, though Lloyd's will pay up the \$12.8m (£6.5m) they are exposed to on the total \$18m risk.

The last time the Lutine Bell was rung once was in January, 1975, when wreckage of the *Venus Challenger*, sunk by gunfire in the Indo-Pakistan war, was spotted beneath the water-off Karachi by an aeroplane.

(All companies are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Orange Free State

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Chancellor's pay hint welcomed

The shock of the Chancellor's prediction of a higher borrowing requirement soon sent the London stock market into reverse yesterday.

Losses among the industrial leaders ranged up to 10p but helped by some lunchtime remarks on wages by Mr. Healey the tone improved markedly in the afternoon session with the early falls cut back sharply.

The progress of the day was well illustrated by the 2p index which had slipped 7 1/2 p but came back four full points by the close for a figure of 398.7, a net loss of 3.7 on the day.

Mr. Healey's letter of application to the International Monetary Fund was also the main talking-point in the gilt-edged market.

Initially it disturbed sentiment by raising the prospect of rapid money supply growth in the next eighteen months. However, the market eventually decided that the figures in the letter could not be taken at their face value and prices recovered.

There were relatively quiet in advance of applications for the new "top" stock, Treasury 9 1/2 per cent 1980, today.

There were some rumours that this stock might be oversubscribed. Prices generally were 1 point down at the day, although dealers said that

Adjusted Group shares have sprung from 136p to 147p in just two days, and not just thoughts about an unblemished growth trend of the past decade.

There are reports from the Reading area that the local district council has approved development plans for Woodley Aerodrome where there are probably 200 acres available.

The tone at the close was firm. The longer and was another day of intense activity.

As the opening prices were as much as 3 point off from overnight levels, but buyers appeared at the lower levels and, in fluctuating and at times hectic trading, a rally developed. Eventually "longs" were mostly 3 point off, while "mediums" were unchanged or even 1 point higher.

Interest in the "blue chips" centred on a considerable amount of switching out of the US-oriented Beechams, down 3p to 347p, into Glaxo, which has a much more European flavour and whose shares finished 6p to 239p. ICI was still actively traded and added another penny to 363p, but British American Tobacco shed 8p to 350p and Fisons 10p to 390p. After a quiet run up from 400p to 450p Unilever has been fairly static of late and yesterday

proved no exception with a dip of 2p to 442p.

Talk of a tougher attitude by the banks to property companies was enough to turn the property pitch into a nervous market.

Analysts of the sector feel that such is highly unlikely at the moment as it would be nobody's advantage if some companies went to the wall. Nevertheless, the talk was enough, the worst hit being Berkeley Hamro, down 8p to 110p.

Land Securities 6p to 185p, MERR 4p to 89p and Stock Conversion 4p to 171p.

The best of a number of features on the engineering pitch was Weyburn where a rights issue and profits on target were enough to add 2p to 152p. Elsewhere on the pitch

Vesper responded to favourable comment on its results with a 5p jump to 77p, while Fluidrive rose 7p to 42p for a similar reason. The big names had Tube Investments off 4p to 322p.

P. H. Tomkins, the other company to announce a rights, shared firmer to 15p.

Against the general trend shipping shares had a firm day. G. W. 3p to 105p, the 20p statement of an interim dividend had John I. Jacobs firm at 263p, the tanker arrangement with BP helped Ocean Transport to add 2p to 139p and British & P. O. 3p to 201p, was the firmest spot on the pitch.

The sea-saw experience of the banks continued with Midland dropping 7p to 235p, Lloyds 25p and National Westminster 260p down by 5p apiece and Barclays two points easier at 318p. Elsewhere in the financial sector a possible bid by Alexander Howden weakened the shares 5p to 130p while

Dividends for the full year were given up 2p to 15p, the news of a statutory subsidiary taken by a Continental company.

Oils had a dull day but the majors well down. BP eased 9p to 605p and Shell 6p to 395p. Gold shares declined by as much as a pound as the metal price dipped still further but

in mines Pan Continental slipped 5p to 993p after reports that the Australian Government is seeking uranium orders.

There were isolated features in Henry Wigfall, where press comment lifted the shares 8p to 205p, and Mining Supplies which went up 3p to 55p for a similar reason. But profit taking after recent strength hit Blackpool Rodge, down 5p to 153p.

Berry Wiggins which now has more than 10 per cent of Attock Petroleum, lost a penny to 53p. Attock was unchanged at 55p.

The worst of the companies with statements was Guthrie Corporation where the chairman's warning on future profits left the shares weaker by 14p to 157p. Zetters lost 2p to 25p after an interim statement—Ladbroke also down, 5p to 110p, Gough Cooper last 6p to 80p.

UDT's shares have come up from 18p to 24p, having hit 25p at one stage, during the past week. Fueling the rise has been a report that one of the shipping banks was about to take a 21 per cent stake through an equity issue.

UDT says that it knows nothing of this.

After a decline in profits and Malody Mills were up 8p to 55p after more than doubled first half profits.

In after-hours trading the next round of wage rises lifted the tone still further. ICI started by adding another 4p, while the other big back seven, of its earlier loss. Oils held steady and gold shares managed something of a minor rally.

Equity turnover on January 13 was £94.87m (24,614 bargains). According to Exchange Telegraphs, the market yesterday was "strongly bullish" and "very active". Shares of Shell, Marks & Spencer, ICI, British American Tobacco, Distillers, P. & O. Dtd, Guthrie, Barmah, BP, Boots, Beechams, Trafalgar House, Ladbroke, New, Ocean Transport, Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, BIC, Advest and Weyburn Engineering.

Latest dividends

Company (and par value) Ord. Div. Year Pay Year's Prev. date total date total

Best & May (10p) Int. 0.70 0.66 2/4 1.10 2.27

Devinney (10p) Int. 0.86 0.82 2/4 1.10 2.27

Heron Motor (25p) Int. 1.40 1.38 2/4 1.10 2.27

John I. Jacobs (20p) Int. 0.45 0.46 6/12 1.51

M & G Bunt (10p) Int. 0.48 0.48 4/3 0.93 2.49

Weyburn (25p) Int. 0.82 0.82 1/4 1.10 2.27

Weyburn (25p) Int. 1.27 1.19 12/2 6.02 2.27

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Trebled payout, novel rights, doubled profits from Weyburn

By Margaret Walters

Weyburn Engineering, the diesel component specialist group whose shares were one of last year's top stock market performers, yesterday announced a novel £575,000 rights issue and record annual profits. Pre-tax profits in the 12 months to the end of October more than doubled from £415,000 to £1,111,000; £1,080,000 of the increase flowed from initial contributions by acquisitions made during the year. Turnover was 20 per cent higher at £5.5m.

The rights issue is a time for four at par (25p). The unusual composition is partly due to the group's desire to expand the capital base through a scrip issue. The rights issue is therefore subject to shareholders' approval of the proposal to increase the authorized share capital.

The expansion of the capital base will also allow the group to gain trustee status, and shareholders' income will be a good boost as well.

Weyburn has forecast a payment of 5.28p gross a share for the current financial year on the increased capital. This indicates a prospective yield of 5.2 per cent on an estimated post rights issue price of 176p.

Weyburn shares responded enthusiastically to the announcement, jumping 22p to 492p. The forecast dividend payment effectively trebled the payout to shareholders who take up their rights in the current year.

The capital raised by the rights issue will be used to finance last year's two major acquisitions. The first, Creffield, Blackpool cost £415,000 cash, £160,000 of which has already been paid. Weyburn is also to acquire a 57 per cent stake in United States group Camsaft.

Specialties for around £700,000, with two year options to acquire the balance of the equity.

At the year end Weyburn had no long or short term debt, and cash resources were £511,322 against £141,614 last year. Although no forecast of current year profits is made, the board says that the company's prospects are largely independent of the British economy.

Profits have in fact increased by over seven times since the 1973 level of £10,152m. Earnings a share last year were 44.3p against 17.1p in 1974. The recent acquisitions, which will make a full contribution for the first time this year, will, according to the preliminary statement, double the group's sales base. Weyburn will continue to concentrate on overseas markets. Last year, for the first time, direct exports exceeded £1m at £1,044m.

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Weatherall
Green & SmithChartered Surveyors & Estate Agents
London Leeds Paris Nice FrankfurtStock Exchange Prices
Late rallyACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Jan 12. Dealings End, Jan 23. Contango Day, Jan 26. Settlement Day, Feb 3.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

For Really Discerning Drinkers

HIGH&DRY

Really Dry Gin



FUND			COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL			WEALTH AND FOREIGN			AUTHORITIES			EIGN STOCKS			AR STOCKS			S AND DISCOUNTS			C-E			SERIES AND DISTILLERIES		
Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price	Code	Company	Price
100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	100	ABN AMRO	100.00

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times share indices for 14.01.76 (base date: June 2, 1945) are given below.

Index: 1000 = 1000 shares of £1 each.

Date: 14.01.76

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Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments

NON-SECRETARIAL

IMPERIAL COLLEGE CONFERENCE CLERK

Required to deal with the secretarial and administrative aspects of the Imperial College Conference, which is held annually in the Imperial College Conference Centre, London. The Clerk will be responsible for the organisation and running of the Conference, including the booking of rooms, the preparation of the Conference programme, and the management of the Conference staff. The Clerk will also be responsible for the preparation of the Conference report and the management of the Conference budget. The Clerk will be required to have a good knowledge of the Imperial College Conference Centre and the Imperial College Conference Centre staff. The Clerk will be required to have a good knowledge of the Imperial College Conference Centre and the Imperial College Conference Centre staff. The Clerk will be required to have a good knowledge of the Imperial College Conference Centre and the Imperial College Conference Centre staff.

Applications with full details of experience and references should be sent to the Secretary, Imperial College Conference Centre, London. The Secretary will be responsible for the selection of the Clerk and the management of the Conference staff. The Secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the Imperial College Conference Centre and the Imperial College Conference Centre staff. The Secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the Imperial College Conference Centre and the Imperial College Conference Centre staff.

ACTUARY/ADMIN/LAW CAREERS

ACTUARY: A large firm of actuaries is seeking a qualified actuary to join its team. The actuary will be responsible for the preparation of actuarial reports and the management of the actuarial department. The actuary will be required to have a good knowledge of actuarial science and the management of the actuarial department. The actuary will be required to have a good knowledge of actuarial science and the management of the actuarial department. The actuary will be required to have a good knowledge of actuarial science and the management of the actuarial department.

RECEPTIONIST

Required for International Company. The receptionist will be responsible for the reception of visitors and the management of the reception desk. The receptionist will be required to have a good knowledge of the International Company and the management of the reception desk. The receptionist will be required to have a good knowledge of the International Company and the management of the reception desk.

THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL (DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRY)

Required for the Scottish Council. The receptionist will be responsible for the reception of visitors and the management of the reception desk. The receptionist will be required to have a good knowledge of the Scottish Council and the management of the reception desk. The receptionist will be required to have a good knowledge of the Scottish Council and the management of the reception desk.

IMAGINATIVE ADVERTISING OFFICER

Required for an advertising agency. The advertising officer will be responsible for the preparation of advertising campaigns and the management of the advertising department. The advertising officer will be required to have a good knowledge of advertising and the management of the advertising department. The advertising officer will be required to have a good knowledge of advertising and the management of the advertising department.

BILINGUAL SHOWROOM ASSISTANT

Required for a car dealership. The showroom assistant will be responsible for the reception of visitors and the management of the showroom. The showroom assistant will be required to have a good knowledge of the car dealership and the management of the showroom. The showroom assistant will be required to have a good knowledge of the car dealership and the management of the showroom.

BOOKKEEPER/TYPIST

Required for a small business. The bookkeeper/typist will be responsible for the preparation of accounts and the management of the bookkeeping department. The bookkeeper/typist will be required to have a good knowledge of bookkeeping and the management of the bookkeeping department. The bookkeeper/typist will be required to have a good knowledge of bookkeeping and the management of the bookkeeping department.

ACCOUNTS CLERK

Required for a small business. The accounts clerk will be responsible for the preparation of accounts and the management of the accounts department. The accounts clerk will be required to have a good knowledge of accounts and the management of the accounts department. The accounts clerk will be required to have a good knowledge of accounts and the management of the accounts department.

INTERVIEWER

Required for a recruitment agency. The interviewer will be responsible for the selection of candidates and the management of the recruitment department. The interviewer will be required to have a good knowledge of recruitment and the management of the recruitment department. The interviewer will be required to have a good knowledge of recruitment and the management of the recruitment department.

PA/SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The PA/secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the PA/secretary department. The PA/secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the PA/secretary department and the management of the PA/secretary department. The PA/secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the PA/secretary department and the management of the PA/secretary department.

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

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TRAVELLING

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SECRETARIAL

AUDIO SECRETARY FOR MARKETING EXECUTIVE

We are a rapidly growing international company specialising in industrial loss prevention engineering and industrial insurance. We need a highly skilled Secretary with the ability and commitment to make a significant contribution within our marketing function. As an international company operating world wide, we require our Marketing Executives to travel extensively. We see our Marketing Secretaries as assistants who can operate independently during the frequent absence of their bosses. You should have a good secretarial background and the ability to handle related administrative tasks. A knowledge of French or German would be an advantage although not essential. We offer a competitive salary and excellent employee benefits.

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SECRETARY/P.A. REQUIRED FOR SMALL BUSINESS

As Assistant to a small business owner, the Secretary/P.A. will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department. The Secretary/P.A. will be required to have a good knowledge of the Secretary/P.A. department and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department. The Secretary/P.A. will be required to have a good knowledge of the Secretary/P.A. department and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department.

P.A./SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The P.A./secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the P.A./secretary department. The P.A./secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the P.A./secretary department and the management of the P.A./secretary department. The P.A./secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the P.A./secretary department and the management of the P.A./secretary department.

HEAD COOK

Required for a small business. The head cook will be responsible for the preparation of food and the management of the head cook department. The head cook will be required to have a good knowledge of the head cook department and the management of the head cook department. The head cook will be required to have a good knowledge of the head cook department and the management of the head cook department.

ISLE OF MAN

Required for a small business. The Isle of Man will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the Isle of Man department. The Isle of Man will be required to have a good knowledge of the Isle of Man department and the management of the Isle of Man department. The Isle of Man will be required to have a good knowledge of the Isle of Man department and the management of the Isle of Man department.

SECRETARY/P.A.

Required for a small business. The Secretary/P.A. will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department. The Secretary/P.A. will be required to have a good knowledge of the Secretary/P.A. department and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department. The Secretary/P.A. will be required to have a good knowledge of the Secretary/P.A. department and the management of the Secretary/P.A. department.

TOP SEC

Required for a small business. The top sec will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the top sec department. The top sec will be required to have a good knowledge of the top sec department and the management of the top sec department. The top sec will be required to have a good knowledge of the top sec department and the management of the top sec department.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The executive secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the executive secretary department. The executive secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the executive secretary department and the management of the executive secretary department. The executive secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the executive secretary department and the management of the executive secretary department.

PUBLISHING

Required for a small business. The publishing agent will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the publishing agent department. The publishing agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the publishing agent department and the management of the publishing agent department. The publishing agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the publishing agent department and the management of the publishing agent department.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The personal secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the personal secretary department. The personal secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the personal secretary department and the management of the personal secretary department. The personal secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the personal secretary department and the management of the personal secretary department.

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LIVE-WIRE

Required for a small business. The live-wire will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the live-wire department. The live-wire will be required to have a good knowledge of the live-wire department and the management of the live-wire department. The live-wire will be required to have a good knowledge of the live-wire department and the management of the live-wire department.

PA/SECRETARY

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SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

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PRIVATE SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The private secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the private secretary department. The private secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the private secretary department and the management of the private secretary department. The private secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the private secretary department and the management of the private secretary department.

SHORTHAND

Required for a small business. The shorthand writer will be responsible for the preparation of shorthand notes and the management of the shorthand writer department. The shorthand writer will be required to have a good knowledge of the shorthand writer department and the management of the shorthand writer department. The shorthand writer will be required to have a good knowledge of the shorthand writer department and the management of the shorthand writer department.

SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the secretary department. The secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the secretary department and the management of the secretary department. The secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the secretary department and the management of the secretary department.

PERSONNEL

Required for a small business. The personnel officer will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the personnel officer department. The personnel officer will be required to have a good knowledge of the personnel officer department and the management of the personnel officer department. The personnel officer will be required to have a good knowledge of the personnel officer department and the management of the personnel officer department.

TRILINGUAL PA/SECRETARY

Required for a small business. The trilingual PA/secretary will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the trilingual PA/secretary department. The trilingual PA/secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the trilingual PA/secretary department and the management of the trilingual PA/secretary department. The trilingual PA/secretary will be required to have a good knowledge of the trilingual PA/secretary department and the management of the trilingual PA/secretary department.

SECRETARY

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ANTIQUE PORCELAIN

Required for a small business. The antique porcelain dealer will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the antique porcelain dealer department. The antique porcelain dealer will be required to have a good knowledge of the antique porcelain dealer department and the management of the antique porcelain dealer department. The antique porcelain dealer will be required to have a good knowledge of the antique porcelain dealer department and the management of the antique porcelain dealer department.

BOOK PUBLISHERS

Required for a small business. The book publisher will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the book publisher department. The book publisher will be required to have a good knowledge of the book publisher department and the management of the book publisher department. The book publisher will be required to have a good knowledge of the book publisher department and the management of the book publisher department.

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TEMPTING TIMES

Required for a small business. The tempting times agent will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the tempting times agent department. The tempting times agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the tempting times agent department and the management of the tempting times agent department. The tempting times agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the tempting times agent department and the management of the tempting times agent department.

TEMPS

Required for a small business. The temps agent will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the temps agent department. The temps agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the temps agent department and the management of the temps agent department. The temps agent will be required to have a good knowledge of the temps agent department and the management of the temps agent department.

VICTORIA AGENCY

Required for a small business. The Victoria Agency will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the Victoria Agency department. The Victoria Agency will be required to have a good knowledge of the Victoria Agency department and the management of the Victoria Agency department. The Victoria Agency will be required to have a good knowledge of the Victoria Agency department and the management of the Victoria Agency department.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

Required for a small business. The Companies Act 1948 will be responsible for the preparation of correspondence and the management of the Companies Act 1948 department. The Companies Act 1948 will be required to have a good knowledge of the Companies Act 1948 department and the management of the Companies Act 1948 department. The Companies Act 1948 will be required to have a good knowledge of the Companies Act 1948 department and the management of the Companies Act 1948 department.

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THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

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